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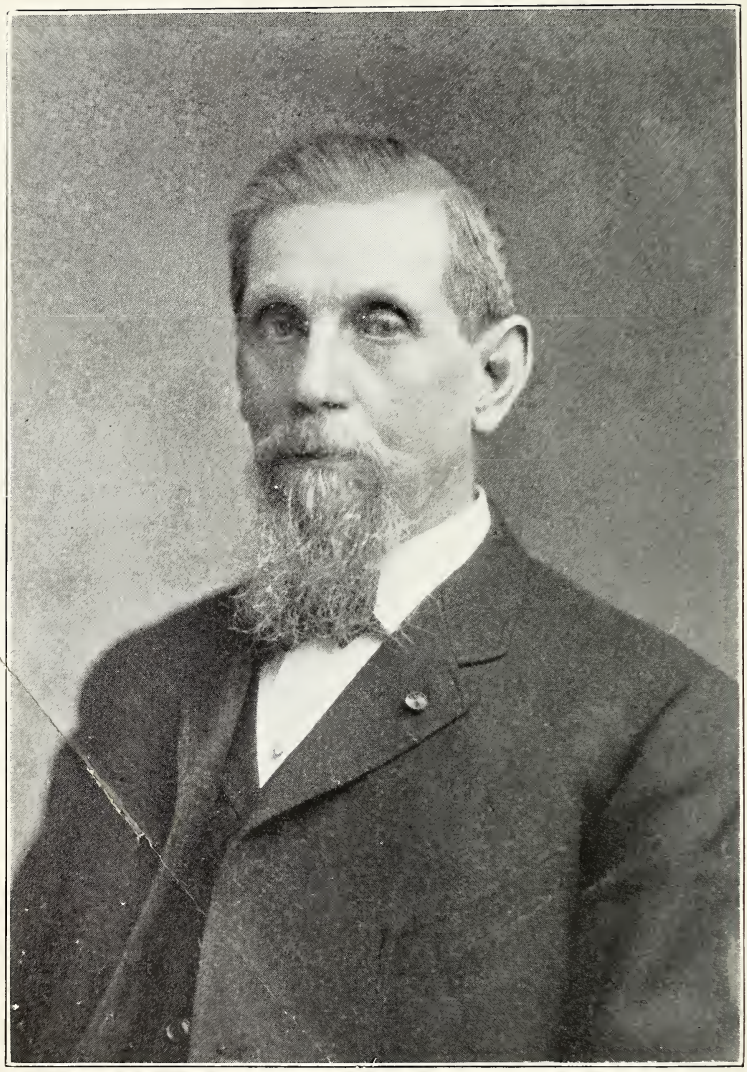

Gen. Edwin Seneca Greeley
President General

NATIONAL YEAR BOOK

1903

National Society

OF THE

Sons of the American Revolution

CONTAINING LIST OF THE NATIONAL OFFICERS, GENERAL MANAGERS, AND NATIONAL COMMITTEES FOR 1903; OFFICERS 1889 TO 1902; CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS; OFFICERS OF STATE SOCIETIES; PROCEEDINGS OF NEW HAVEN CONGRESS, APRIL 30 AND MAY 1, 1903; REGISTER OF NEW MEMBERS, JANUARY 1 TO DECEMBER 15, 1903.

Compiled by

A. HOWARD CLARK

Registrar-General

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GENERAL EDWIN S. GREELEY,

VICE-PRESIDENT OF CONNECTICUT SOCIETY; VICE-PRESIDENT GENERAL, 1900; ELECTED PRESIDENT GENERAL AT NEW HAVEN CONGRESS, MAY 1, 1903.

Edwin Seneca Greeley, born in Nashua, N. H., May 20, 1832, is son of Seneca Greeley, and grandson of Col. Joseph Greeley, who served as a private and sergeant in Capt. Wm. Walker's company, Second New Hampshire Regiment, from April 25, 1775, until October 28, 1777, wounded at Bunker Hill, in action at Bennington, Vt., marched on Fort Ticonderoga, and joined General Gates' army in time to participate in the action causing the surrender of General Burgoyne's army; subsequently became Colonel of the Second Regiment New Hampshire Militia.

The subject of this sketch is seventh in line of descent from Andrew Greeley, who came to this country from Londonderry, Ireland, in 1640, and settled in the town of Salisbury, Mass. Andrew Greeley's father and mother were Scotch. Edwin S. Greeley was educated in the common schools and Crosby Academy in his native town. He worked in a cotton mill when a boy, and at seventeen learned machinist trade and was employed at locomotive building until the War of the Rebellion broke out. Enlisted as a private August 31, 1861; appointed First Lieutenant Tenth Connecticut Volunteers October 22, 1861; promoted through all intermediate grades to Brevet Brigadier General, United States Volunteers; mustered out August 25, 1865; honorably discharged September 2, 1865. Participated in all the principal engagements in Department of North Carolina under General Burnside and General Foster; Department of the South under Generals Hunter and Gilmore; and Army of the James, Department of Virginia, under Generals Butler, Gilmore, Ord, Terry and U. S. Grant.

General Greeley entered mercantile life November, 1865, dealing in railway and electrical supplies, under the firm name of L. G. Tillotson & Co., later E. S. Greeley & Co., and The E. S. Greeley Co., which became the leading house in this line in this country. Has been extensively engaged in furnishing supplies and building electric railways, electric light plants and telegraph lines. Is now

a director in several manufacturing companies; president of the Yale National Bank, New Haven; vice-president and member of Prudential Committee of Grace Hospital; has served as vice-president Connecticut State Society, S. A. R.; is a member of Loyal Legion Commandery State of New York; also of Admiral Foote Post, G. A. R., New Haven; member of Chamber of Commerce, Free Masons, Army and Navy Club, Congregational Club and Union League Club; life member of New Haven County Historical Society; member of Young Men's Institute. Served two years on Board of Aldermen, and two years as member of Board of Charities and Corrections, is now a Trustee of State Hospital for the Insane, located at Norwich, Ct.

Married Elizabeth A. Corey, daughter of Daniel Corey, of Taunton, Mass., February 20, 1856. Has one adopted daughter.

General Greeley is deeply interested in the prosperity and advancement of the business and educational interests of his adopted city. He has been especially interested in the Manual Training School. The scientific and electrical apparatus for the laboratory of this school was donated by him.

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OF THE

SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

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Elected at the Congress held in Louisville, April 30, 1890, and re-elected at the Congress held in Hartford, April 30, 1891.

General Horace Porter, LL. D., of New York.

Elected at the Congress held in New York, April 30, 1892, and re-elected at the Congresses held in Chicago, June 16, 1893; in Washington, April 30, 1894; in Boston, May 1, 1895, and in Richmond, April 30, 1896.

Hon. Edwin Shepard Barrett, of Massachusetts.

Elected at the Congress held in Cleveland, April 30, 1897, and re-elected at the Congress held in Morristown, April 30, 1898. Died in office Dec. 21, 1898.

Hon. Franklin Murphy, of New Jersey.

Succeeded to the office upon the death of Hon. Edwin Shepard Barrett, in 1898, and elected at the Congress held in Detroit, May 2, 1899.

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Elected at the Congress held in New York City, April 30 and May 1, 1900.

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Elected at the Congress held in Pittsburg, Pa., April 30 and May 1, 1901.

Hon. Edwin Warfield, of Maryland.

Elected at the Congress held in Washington, D. C., April 30 and May 1, 1902.

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Gen. Albert M. Winn, Past President California Society.

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Vice-President General for Delaware.....A. J. Woodman
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Vice-President General for Ohio.....Hon. R. B. Hayes
Vice-President General for Rhode Island.....Hon. E. B. Andrews
Vice-President General for South Carolina.....Hon. Wade Hampton
Vice-President General for Tennessee.....Dr. D. C. Kelly
Vice-President General for Vermont.....Hon. W. P. Dillingham
Vice-President General for Virginia.....Hon. Fitzhugh Lee
Vice-President General for West Virginia.....Hon John J. Jacob
Vice-President General for Wisconsin.....Hon. Wm. D. Hoard
Vice-President General for District of Columbia..Admiral D. D. Porter
Vice-President General for France.....Edmond de Lafayette
Secretary General.....Lieut. J. C. Cresap, U. S. N.
Assistant Secretary General.....Chas. J. King
Assistant Secretary General.....Wilson J. Gill
Assistant Secretary General.....Wm. F. Cregar
Treasurer General.....James Otis
Registrar General.....L. L. Tarbell
Chaplain General.....Rev. Timothy Dwight

General Officers Elected at Louisville, Ky., April 30, 1890.

President General.....Hon. Wm. Seward Webb
Honorary Vice-President General...Admiral David D. Porter, U. S. N.

Honorary Vice-President General.....Joseph E. Johnston
Honorary Vice-President General.....Hon. Edwin S. Barrett
Vice-President General.....Hon. Lucius P. Deming
Vice-President General.....Gov. Simon B. Buckner
Vice-President General.....Hon. Wm. H. Arnoux
Vice-President General.....Josiah C. Pumpelly
Vice-President General.....Dr. G. Brown Goode
Secretary General.....Lieut. James C. Cresap, U. S. N.
Treasurer General.....James Otis
Registrar General.....Luther L. Tarbell
Historian General.....Wm. Francis Cregar
Surgeon General.....Wm. Thornton Parker, M. D.
Chaplain General.....Rt. Rev. Chas. E. Cheney, D. D.

General Officers Elected at Hartford, Conn., April 30, 1891.

President General.....Hon. Wm. Seward Webb
Active Vice-President General.....Gen. Horace Porter
Active Vice-President General.....Hon. Jonathan Trumbull
Active Vice-President General.....Gen. Bradley T. Johnson
Active Vice-President General.....Judge Albert Edgerton
Active Vice-President General.....Col. Champion S. Chase
Honorary Vice-President General.....Rear Admiral Worden, U. S. N.
Honorary Vice-President General.....Luther L. Tarbell
Honorary Vice-President General.....Hon. Wm. Wirt Henry
Secretary General.....Lieut. James C. Cresap, U. S. N.
Treasurer General.....James Otis
Chaplain General.....Rt. Rev. Chas. E. Cheney, D. D.
Registrar General.....Dr. G. Brown Goode
Surgeon General.....Dr. Chas. E. Briggs
Historian General.....Henry Hall

General Officers Elected at New York City, April 30, 1892.

President General.....Gen. Horace Porter
Vice-President General.....Hon. Jonathan Trumbull
Vice-President General.....Gen. J. C. Breckinridge, U. S. A.
Vice-President General.....Hon. Henry M. Shepard
Vice-President General.....Gen. T. S. Peck
Vice-President General.....Paul Revere
Honorary Vice-President General.....Hon. Chauncey M. Depew
Honorary Vice-President General.....Hon. Thos. F. Bayard
Honorary Vice-President General.....Gen. Bradley T. Johnson
Secretary General.....A. Howard Clark
Treasurer General.....Chas. W. Haskins
Registrar General.....Dr. G. Brown Goode
Historian General.....Henry Hall
Surgeon General.....Dr. Aurelius Bowen
Chaplain General.....Rt. Rev. Chas. E. Cheney, D. D.

NATIONAL OFFICERS FROM 1889 TO 1902.

GENERAL OFFICERS ELECTED AT NEW YORK, APRIL 30, 1889.

President General.....LUCIUS P. DEMING
Vice-President General for Alabama.....MAJOR G. B. WEST
Vice-President General for Arkansas.....COL. S. W. WILLIAMS
Vice-President General for California.....COL. A. S. HUBBARD
Vice-President General for Connecticut.....MAJ. J. C. KINNEY
Vice-President General for Delaware.....A. J. WOODMAN
Vice-President General for Illinois.....BISHOP C. E. CHENEY
Vice-President General for Indiana.....HON. WM. E. ENGLISH
Vice-President General for Kentucky.....HON. S. B. BUCKNER
Vice-President General for Maine.....HON. C. H. DENISON
Vice-President General for Maryland.....REV. JOHN G. MORRIS, D. D.
Vice-President General for Massachusetts.....HON. E. S. BARRETT
Vice-President General for Michigan.....WM. H. BREARLEY
Vice-President General for Minnesota.....HON. JOHN B. SANBORN
Vice-President General for Missouri.....HON. D. R. FRANCIS
Vice-President General for New Hampshire.....HON. H. K. SLAYTON
Vice-President General for New Jersey.....HON. ROBT. S. GREEN
Vice-President General for New York.....HON. WM. H. ARNOUX
Vice-President General for Ohio.....HON. R. B. HAYES
Vice-President General for Rhode Island.....HON. E. B. ANDREWS
Vice-President General for South Carolina.....HON. WADE HAMPTON
Vice-President General for Tennessee.....DR. D. C. KELLY
Vice-President General for Vermont.....HON. W. P. DILLINGHAM
Vice-President General for Virginia.....HON. FITZHUGH LEE
Vice-President General for West Virginia.....HON JOHN J. JACOB
Vice-President General for Wisconsin.....HON. WM. D. HOARD
Vice-President General for District of Columbia..ADMIRAL D. D. PORTER
Vice-President General for France.....EDMOND DE LAFAYETTE
Secretary General.....LIEUT. J. C. CRESAP, U. S. N.
Assistant Secretary General.....CHAS. J. KING
Assistant Secretary General.....WILSON J. GILL
Assistant Secretary General.....WM. F. CREGAR
Treasurer General.....JAMES OTIS
Registrar General.....L. L. TARBELL
Chaplain General.....REV. TIMOTHY DWIGHT

GENERAL OFFICERS ELECTED AT LOUISVILLE, KY., APRIL 30, 1890.

President General.....HON. WM. SEWARD WEBB
Honorary Vice-President General...ADMIRAL DAVID D. PORTER, U. S. N.

INSTON
ARRETT
)EMING
JCKNER
ARNOUX
MPELLY
r Goode
J. S. N.
ES Otis
Tarbell
Cregar
, M. D.
Y, D. D.

91.
D Webb
Porter
UMBULL
OHNSON
DGERTON
. Chase
U. S. N.
Tarbell
r Henry
U. S. N.
ES Otis
Y, D. D.
N Goode
E. Briggs
RY Hall

92.
E Porter
RUMBULL
U. S. A.
Shepard
. S. Peck
L Revere

NATIONAL YEAR BOOK 1900,
Page 16.

The Executive Committee.

In place of Hon. John Whitehead, who declined, insert Gen. Thomas M. Vincent, Washington, D. C.

Honorary Vice-President General.....HON. CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW
Honorary Vice-President General.....HON. THOS. F. BAYARD
Honorary Vice-President General.....GEN. BRADLEY T. JOHNSON
Secretary General.....A. HOWARD CLARK
Treasurer General.....CHAS. W. HASKINS
Registrar General.....DR. G. BROWN GOODE
Historian General.....HENRY HALL
Surgeon General.....DR. AURELIUS BOWEN
Chaplain General.....RT. REV. CHAS. E. CHENEY, D. D.

General Officers Elected at Chicago, Ill., June 16, 1893.

President General.....Gen. Horace Porter
Vice-President General.....Hon. Chauncey M. Depew
Vice-President General.....Hon. Henry M. Shepard
Vice-President General.....Col. Thomas M. Anderson, U. S. A.
Vice-President General.....Gen. J. C. Breckinridge, U. S. A.
Vice-President General.....Hon. Henry C. Robinson
Secretary General.....Hon. Franklin Murphy
Treasurer General.....Chas. W. Haskins
Registrar General.....A. Howard Clark
Historian General.....Henry Hall
Chaplain General.....Rt. Rev. Chas. E. Cheney, D. D.

General Officers Elected at Washington, D. C., April 30, 1894.

President General.....Gen. Horace Porter
Vice-President General.....Gen. J. C. Breckinridge, U. S. A.
Vice-President General.....Col. Thomas M. Anderson, U. S. A.
Vice-President General.....Col. Wm. Ridgely Griffith
Vice-President General.....Hon. Edwin S. Barrett
Vice-President General.....Hon. John Whitehead
Secretary General.....Hon. Franklin Murphy
Treasurer General.....Chas. W. Haskins
Registrar General.....A. Howard Clark
Historian General.....Henry Hall
Chaplain General.....Rt. Rev. Chas. E. Cheney, D. D.

General Officers Elected at Boston, Mass., May 1, 1895.

President General.....Gen. Horace Porter
Vice-President General.....Gen. J. C. Breckinridge, U. S. A.
Vice-President General.....Col. Thomas M. Anderson, U. S. A.
Vice-President General.....Hon. Edwin Shepard Barrett
Vice-President General.....Hon. John Whitehead
Vice-President General.....Hon. Cushman K. Davis
Secretary General.....Hon. Franklin Murphy
Treasurer General.....Chas. W. Haskins
Registrar General.....A. Howard Clark
Historian General.....Henry Hall
Chaplain General.....Rt. Rev. Chas. E. Cheney, D. D.

General Officers Elected at Richmond, Va., April 30, 1896.

President General.....Gen. Horace Porter
Vice-President General.....Col. Thomas M. Anderson, U. S. A.
Vice-President General.....Hon. Edwin S. Barrett
Vice-President General.....Hon. John Whitehead
Vice-President General.....Col. Wm. Ridgely Griffith
Vice-President General.....Hon. Wm. Wirt Henry

Secretary General.....Hon. Franklin Murphy
Treasurer General.....Chas. W. Haskins
Registrar General.....A. Howard Clark
Historian General.....Henry Hall
Chaplain General.....Rt. Rev. Chas. E. Cheney, D. D.

General Officers Elected at Cleveland, Ohio, April 30, 1897.

President General.....Hon. Edwin Shepard Barrett
Vice-President General.....Col. Thomas M. Anderson, U. S. A.
Vice-President General.....Hon. John Whitehead
Vice-President General.....Hon. James M. Richardson
Vice-President General.....Capt. Samuel Eberly Gross
Vice-President General.....Gen. J. C. Breckinridge, U. S. A.
Secretary General.....Hon. Franklin Murphy
Treasurer General.....Chas. W. Haskins
Registrar General.....A. Howard Clark
Historian General.....Henry Hall
Chaplain General.....Rt. Rev. Chas. E. Cheney, D. D.

General Officers Elected at Morristown, N. J., April 30, 1898.

President General.....Hon. Edwin Shepard Barrett
Vice-President General.....Hon. Franklin Murphy
Vice-President General.....Gen. J. C. Breckinridge, U. S. A.
Vice-President General.....Col. Thomas M. Anderson, U. S. A.
Vice-President General.....Hon. James M. Richardson
Vice-President General.....Hon. John Whitehead
Secretary General.....Capt. Samuel Eberly Gross
Treasurer General.....Chas. W. Haskins
Registrar General.....A. Howard Clark
Historian General.....Edwd. M. Gallaudet, LL. D.
Chaplain General.....Rev. Rufus W. Clark, D. D.

General Officers Elected at Detroit, Mich., May 2, 1899.

President General.....Hon. Franklin Murphy
Vice-President General.....Gen. J. C. Breckinridge, U. S. A.
Vice-President General.....Hon. John Whitehead
Vice-President General.....Hon. Thos. W. Palmer
Vice-President General.....Hon. James H. Anderson
Secretary General.....Capt. Samuel Eberly Gross
Treasurer General.....Charles Waldo Haskins
Registrar General.....A. Howard Clark
Historian General.....Edwd. M. Gallaudet, LL. D.
Chaplain General.....Rev. Rufus W. Clark, D. D.

General Officers Elected at New York City, May 1, 1900.

President General .....Gen. J. C. Breckinridge, U. S. A.
Vice-President General.....Col. Thomas M. Anderson, U. S. A.
Vice-President General.....Hon. James H. Gilbert
Vice-President General.....Gen. Francis H. Appleton
Vice-President General.....Gen. Edwin S. Greeley
Vice-President General.....Hon. Howard DeHaven Ross
Secretary General.....Capt. Samuel Eberly Gross
Treasurer General.....Hon. Cornelius Amory Pugsley
Registrar General.....A. Howard Clark
Historian General.....Gen. Theodore S. Peck
Chaplain General.....Rev. Ethelbert D. Warfield, D. D.

General Officers Elected at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, May 1, 1901.

President General.....Hon. Walter Seth Logan
Vice-President General.....Hon. James Denton Hancock
Vice-President General.....Hon. Thomas Pitts
Vice-President General.....Hon. Horace Davis
Vice-President General.....Hon. John Whitehead
Vice-President General.....Hon. George A. Pearre
Secretary General.....Capt. Samuel Eberly Gross
Treasurer General.....Hon. Cornelius Amory Pugsley
Registrar General.....A. Howard Clark
Historian General.....George Williams Bates
Chaplain General.....Rev. Ethelbert D. Warfield, D. D.

General Officers Elected at Washington, D. C., May 1, 1902.

President General.....Hon. Edwin Warfied
Vice-President General.....Hon. Cornelius A. Pugsley
Vice-President General.....Capt. Samuel Eberly Gross
Vice-President General.....Hon. Noble D. Larner
Vice-President General.....Hon. Howard DeHaven Ross
Vice-President General.....Col. Albert J. Logan
Secretary General.....Charles Waldo Haskins
Treasurer General.....Nathan Warren
Registrar General.....A. Howard Clark
Historian General.....George Williams Bates
Chaplain General.....Rev. Rufus W. Clark, D. D.

CONSTITUTION

OF THE

National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution.

(As amended by Washington Congress, May 1, 1902.)

ARTICLE I.—Name.

The name of this Society shall be "The Sons of the American Revolution."

ARTICLE II.— Objects.

The objects of this Society shall be to perpetuate the memory of the men who, by their services or sacrifices during the war of the American Revolution, achieved the independence of the American people; to unite and promote fellowship among their descendants; to inspire them and the community at large with a more profound reverence for the principles of the government founded by our forefathers; to encourage historical research in relation to the American Revolution; to acquire and preserve the records of the individual services of the patriots of the war, as well as documents, relics and landmarks; to mark the scenes of the Revolution by appropriate memorials; to celebrate the anniversaries of the prominent events of the war and of the Revolutionary period; to foster true patriotism; to maintain and extend the institutions of American freedom; and to carry out the purposes expressed in the Preamble to the Constitution of our Country and the injunctions of Washington in his Farewell Address to the American people.

ARTICLE III.—Membership.

Section 1. Any man shall be eligible to membership in this Society who, being of the age of twenty-one years or over, and a citizen of good repute in the community, is the lineal descendant of an ancestor who was at all times unfailing in his loyalty to, and rendered actual service in, the cause of American Independence, either as an officer, soldier, seaman, marine, militiaman or minute man, in the armed forces of the Continental Congress or of any one of the several Colonies or States; or as a signer of the Declaration of Independence; or as a member of a Committee of Safety or Correspondence; or as a member of any Continental, Provincial or Colonial Congress or Legislature; or as a civil officer, either of one of the Colonies or States or of the National Government; or as a recognized patriot who performed actual service by overt acts of resistance to the authority of Great Britain.

SECTION 2. Applications for membership shall be made to any State Society, in duplicate, upon blank forms prescribed by the General Board of Managers, and shall in each case set forth the name, occupation and residence of the applicant, line of descent, and the name, residence and services of his ancestor or ancestors in the Revolution, from whom he derives eligibility. The applicant shall make oath that the statements of his application are true, to the best of his knowledge and belief. Upon the approval of an application by the State Society, to which it is made, one copy shall be transmitted to the Registrar General of the National Society, who shall examine further the eligibility of the applicant. If satisfied that the member is not eligible, he shall return the application for correction. And in case of such return the State Society shall, on failure to satisfy the Registrar General of the eligibility of such applicant, drop his name from membership.

SECTION 3. The official designation of the members of the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution shall be "Compatriots."

ARTICLE IV.—NATIONAL AND STATE SOCIETIES.

SECTION 1. The National Society shall embrace all the members of the State Societies of the Sons of the American Revolution now existing or which may hereafter be established under this Constitution.

SECTION 2. Whenever in any State or Territory in which a State Society does not exist, or in which a State Society has become inactive or failed for two years to pay its annual dues to the National Society, fifteen or more persons duly qualified for membership in this Society may associate themselves as a State Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, and organize in accordance with this Constitution, they may be admitted by the General Board of Managers to the National Society as "The ———— Society of the Sons of the American Revolution," and shall thereafter have exclusive local jurisdiction in the State or Territory or in the District in which they are organized, subject to the provisions of this Constitution; but this provision shall not be construed so as to exclude the admission of members living in other States.

SECTION 3. Each State Society shall judge of the qualifications of its members and of those proposed for membership, subject to the provisions of this Constitution, and shall regulate all matters pertaining to its own affairs. It shall have authority to establish local chapters within its own jurisdiction and to endow the chapters with such power as it may deem proper, not inconsistent with this Constitution. It shall have authority, after due notice and impartial trial, to expel any member who, by conduct unbecoming a gentleman, shall render himself unworthy to remain a member of the Society.

SECTION 4. Each State Society shall submit to the Annual Congress of the National Society a report, setting forth by name the additions, transfers and deaths, and any other changes in the membership and progress of the State Society during the preceding year, and make such suggestions as it shall deem proper for the promotion of the objects of the whole Order.

SECTION 5. Whenever a member in good standing in his Society changes his residence from the jurisdiction of the State Society of which he is a member to that of another, he shall be entitled, if he so elects, to a

certificate of honorable dismission from his own State Society, in order that he may be transferred to the State Society to whose jurisdiction he has changed his residence; provided, that his membership shall continue in the former until he shall have been elected a member of the latter. Each State Society shall, however, retain full control of the admission of members by transfer.

SECTION 6. Whenever the word "State" occurs in this Constitution, it shall be held to include within its meaning the District of Columbia and the Territories of the United States.

SECTION 7. A Society may be formed in any foreign country by fifteen or more persons who are eligible to membership under this Constitution, which shall bear the same relation to the National organization as the State Society, subject to the provisions of this Constitution.

ARTICLE V.—OFFICERS AND MANAGERS.

SECTION 1. The General Officers of the National Society shall be a President General, five Vice-Presidents General, a Secretary General, Treasurer General, Registrar General, Historian General, and Chaplain General, who shall be elected by ballot by a vote of the majority of the members present at the annual meeting of the Congress of the National Society, and shall hold office for one year and until their successors are elected.

SECTION 2. The General Officers, together with the Presidents of the State Societies ex officio, shall constitute the General Board of Managers of the National Society, which Board shall have authority to adopt and promulgate the By-Laws of the National Society, to prescribe the duties of the General Officers, to provide the seal, to designate and make regulations for the issue of the insignia, and to transact the general business of the National Society during the intervals between the sessions of the Congress. Meetings of the General Board may be held, after not less than ten days' notice, at the call of the President General, or, in case of his absence or inability, at the call of the Senior Vice-President General, certified by the Secretary General. Meetings shall be called at the request of seven members. At such meetings seven shall constitute a quorum.

SECTION 3. An Executive Committee of seven, of whom the President General shall be chairman, may be elected by the Board of Managers, which Committee shall, in the interim between the meetings of the Board, transact such business as may be delegated to it by the Board of Managers.

ARTICLE VI.—DUES.

Each State Society shall pay annually to the Treasurer General, to defray the expenses of the National Society, twenty-five cents for each active member thereof, unless intermitted by the National Congress, provided that the National Board of Management may increase said dues at any time, not to exceed fifty cents in all, by a two-thirds vote, when the necessities of the National Society so demand. All such dues shall be paid on or before the first day of April in each year for the ensuing year, in order to secure representation in the Congress of the National Society.

ARTICLE VII.—Meetings and Elections.

Section 1. The Annual Congress of the National Society for the election of the General Officers and for the transaction of business shall be held on the 30th day of April or on the first day of May in every year. The time, hour and place of such meeting shall be designated by the Board of Managers.

Section 2. Special meetings of the Congress may be called by the President General, and shall be called by him when directed so to do by the Board of Managers, or whenever requested in writing so to do by at least five State Societies, on giving thirty days' notice, specifying the time and place of such meeting and the business to be transacted.

Section 3. The following shall be members of all such annual or special meetings of the Congress, and shall be entitled to vote therein:

(1) All the officers and the ex-Presidents General of the National Society.

(2) The President and Senior Vice-President of each State Society.

(3) One delegate at large from each State Society.

(4) One delegate from every fifty members of the Society within a State and for a fraction of twenty-five or over.

Section 4. State Societies shall be represented at meetings of the National Society only by members of their own State Society, or by members of other State Societies who may be designated by the regularly appointed delegates from such State Society who may be present at any meeting of the National Society; and the delegates representing any State Society, as provided herein, shall be authorized to cast the entire vote to which such State Society is entitled, each delegate or representative present being authorized to cast his proportionate vote, or fraction thereof.

ARTICLE VIII.—Amendments.

This Constitution may be altered or amended at any meeting of the Congress of the National Society, provided that sixty days' notice of the proposed alterations or amendments, which shall first have been recommended by a State Society, or by a prior Congress, or by the Executive Committee of the National Society, shall be sent by the Secretary General to the President of each State Society. A vote of two-thirds of those present shall be necessary to their adoption.

BY-LAWS

OF THE

National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution.

ARTICLE I.—Election of Officers.

All nominations of officers shall be made from the floor, and the election shall be by ballot. A majority shall elect. The nominations may be acted upon directly, or may be referred to a committee to examine and report.

ARTICLE II.—Officers.

The duties of the General Officers shall be such as usually appertain to their offices, and they shall have such other duties as are hereinafter imposed. They shall report at the annual meeting, and at such other times as they may be required to do so by the General Board of Managers.

ARTICLE III.—President General.

Section 1. The President General, in addition to his general duties, shall be ex officio chairman of the General Board of Managers and of the Executive Committee, and a member of every other committee.

Section 2. At each Annual Meeting he shall appoint the following Standing Committees:

Committee on Auditing,
" Correspondence,
" Credentials,
" Finance,
" Organization,
" Unfinished Business.

The duties of the above committees shall be such as usually pertain to committees of like character, and such as may be defined by the Board of Managers.

ARTICLE IV.—Vice-Presidents General.

Section 1. In the absence of the President General, the Senior Vice-President General present shall preside at the Annual Meeting.

Section 2. In the prolonged absence or inability to act of the President General, the executive authority shall be vested in the Vice-President General first in order of precedence.

ARTICLE V.—Secretary General.

The Secretary General, in addition to his general duties, shall have charge of the seal, give due notice of all meetings of the National Society or General Board of Managers, of which he shall be ex officio a member.

He shall give due notice to all general officers and State Societies of all votes, orders and proceedings affecting or appertaining to their duties. He shall distribute all pamphlets, circulars, rosettes and supplies, as directed by the General Board of Managers.

ARTICLE VI.—Treasurer General.

Section 1. The Treasurer General shall collect and receive the funds and securities of the National Society. He shall deposit the same to the credit of the "Sons of the American Revolution," and shall draw them thence for the use of the National Society, as directed by it or by the General Board of Managers, upon the order of the President General, countersigned by the Secretary General. His accounts shall be audited by a committee to be appointed at the Annual Meeting.

Section 2. He shall, if so required by the General Board of Managers or the Executive Committee, give bonds for the safe custody and application of the funds.

ARTICLE VII.—Registrar General.

The Registrar General shall keep a Register of the names and dates of the election, resignation or death of all members of the several State Societies, and shall have the care and custody of all duplicate applications for membership. He shall issue, upon the requisition of the Secretary or Registrar of the several State Societies, certificates of membership and insignia to every member entitled thereto, through such Secretary or Registrar.

ARTICLE VIII.—Historian General.

The Historian General shall have the custody of all the historical and biographical collection of which the National Society may become possessed, and shall catalogue and arrange the same, and shall place the same in a fireproof repository for preservation.

ARTICLE IX.—Chaplain General.

The Chaplain General shall be a regularly ordained minister, and shall open and close all general meetings of the National Society with the services usual and proper on such occasions.

ARTICLE X.—State Societies.

Every State Society shall—

(1) Notify the Secretary General of the election and appointment of all officers and delegates.

(2) Pay to the Treasurer General on the first day of March, or within sixty days thereafter, the sum of twenty-five cents for each active member thereof.

(3) Transmit to the Registrar General duplicate applications of all accepted members, and notify him of the resignation or death of all members thereof.

ARTICLE XI.—General Board of Managers.

Section 1. The General Board of Managers shall prepare and carry out plans for promoting the objects and growth of the Society; shall generally superintend its interests, and shall execute such other duties as shall

be committed to it at any meeting of the National Society. It shall have charge of the printing of the Diploma and the manufacturing of the Insignia, and shall determine the price at which the same shall be issued.

SECTION 2. It shall have authority to admit or reorganize as a State Society any association of fifteen or more persons duly qualified for membership in the Society.

SECTION 3. It shall have power to fill any vacancy occurring among the General Officers, and an officer so elected shall act until the following annual election and until his successor shall be elected.

SECTION 4. It shall have authority to make, alter and amend the By-Laws as hereinafter provided.

SECTION 5. The President General may call meetings of the General Board of Managers at any time he may deem necessary, and shall call such meeting upon the written request of any five members thereof, provided that not less than five days' notice of the time and place of such meeting shall be given.

ARTICLE XII.—EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The President General may call a meeting of the Executive Committee at any time, and shall call such meeting on the written request of three members thereof.

ARTICLE XIII.—SEAL.

The seal of the Society shall be two and three-eighths of an inch in diameter, charged with the figure of a minute-man, grasping a musket in his right hand, and surrounded by a constellation of thirteen stars, who shall be depicted in the habit of a husbandman of the period of the American Revolution, and as in the act of deserting the plough for the service of his country; the whole encircled by a band three-eighths of an inch wide, within which shall appear the legend, "National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, organized April 30, 1889."

ARTICLE XIV.—CERTIFICATES.

All members of this Society, wherever admitted, shall be entitled to a certificate of membership duly attested by the President General, Secretary General and Registrar General, countersigned by the President, Secretary and Registrar of the State Society to which such member shall have been admitted.

ARTICLE XV.—INSIGNIA.

The insignia of the Society shall comprise (1) a cross surmounted by an eagle in gold, (2) a rosette.

SECTION 1. The cross shall be of silver, with four arms, covered with white enamel and eight gold points, same size as a Chevaliers' Cross of the Legion of Honor of France, with a gold medallion in the center bearing on the obverse a bust of Washington in profile, and on the reverse the figure of a minute-man, surrounded by a ribbon enameled blue, with the motto: "Libertas et Patria" on the obverse, and the legend "Sons of the American Revolution" on the reverse, both in letters of gold. The cross shall be surmounted by an eagle in gold, and the whole decoration suspended from a ring of gold by a ribbon of deep blue, with white and buff edges, and may be worn by any member of the Society on ceremonial occasions only, and

shall be carried on the left breast, or at the collar if an officer of the National Society, or the President, active or past, of a State Society.

SECTION 2. The rosette shall be seven-sixteenths of an inch in diameter, of usual pattern, displaying the colors of the Society blue, white and buff, and may be worn by all members at discretion in the upper left-hand buttonhole of the coat.

ARTICLE XVI.—INDEBTEDNESS.

No debts shall be contracted on behalf of the National Society. Every obligation for the payment of money, except checks drawn against deposits, executed in the name or on behalf of the National Society shall be null and void.

ARTICLE XVII.—AMENDMENTS.

These By-Laws may be altered or amended by a vote of three-fourths of the members present at any meeting of the General Board of Managers, notice thereof having been given at a previous meeting.

STATE SOCIETIES

OF THE

SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

ALABAMA SOCIETY.

15 Members.

Organized in Mobile, Ala., June 27, 1903, and admitted into the National Society November 18, 1903.

Temporary Officers.

President, Gen. J. W. Whiting.....Mobile
First Vice-President, Wm. Frye Tebbetts.....Mobile
Second Vice-President, Frank C. Shepard.....Montgomery
Secretary and Treasurer, Howard Gaillard.....Mobile
Registrar, R. B. du Mont.....Mobile

Board of Managers.

Richard H. Clarke.....Mobile
Rittenhouse Moore .....Mobile
Frank Lyon Ross.....Mobile
Joseph Taylor Poe.....Mobile
Charles S. Shawhan.....Mobile

ARIZONA SOCIETY.

30 MEMBERS.

Organized June 13, 1896. Annual meeting February 22, to commemorate Washington's Birthday.

Officers elected February 23, 1903.

President, Dr. John Wix Thomas.....Phœnix
Vice-President, William H. Robinson.....Phœnix
Secretary, Lewis Halsey, D. D.....Phœnix
Treasurer, Lloyd B. Christy.....Phœnix
Registrar, A. P. Walbridge.....Phœnix
Historian, Ricardo E. Miner.....Phœnix
Chaplain, L. A. McAfee, D. D.....Phœnix

Additional Managers.

Hon. R. E. Sloan.....Prescott
Capt. Geo. D. Christy.....Phœnix
Col. P. P. Parker.....Phœnix

ARKANSAS SOCIETY.

41 MEMBERS.

Organized February 11, 1890. Annual meeting the first Wednesday of January.

Officers elected January 8, 1902.

Acting President, Leonidas Colwell Balch.....Little Rock
Secretary and Registrar, Fay Hempstead.....Little Rock

CALIFORNIA SOCIETY.

382 MEMBERS.

Instituted October 22, 1875. Constitution adopted August 7, 1876. Annual meeting second Tuesday in January.

Officers elected January 13, 1903.

President, Giles H. Gray.....San Francisco
Senior Vice-President, Col. A. D. Cutler.....San Francisco
Junior Vice-President, A. G. Eells.....San Francisco
Secretary, Edwin Bonnell, 101 Montgomery St....San Francisco
Treasurer, Chas. H. Warner.....San Francisco
Registrar, Col. A. S. Hubbard, 2329 Bush St....San Francisco
Marshal, Bryon Mauzy.....San Francisco

Additional Managers.

Col. J. C. Currier,
Wm. J. Dutton,
Edward M. Adams,
Henry H. Wood,
Jno. A. Hosmer,
Geo. E. Horne.

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COLORADO SOCIETY.

108 Members.

Organized July 4, 1896. Annual meeting April 19, to commemorate the Battle of Lexington and Concord.

Officers elected April 20, 1903.

President, Frank Merriam Keezer.....Denver
Vice-President, Gen. Irving Hale.....Denver
Vice-President, S. B. Hardy.....Denver
Vice-President, Chauncey Curtiss.....Denver
Vice-President, W. F. Slocum, D. D.....Colorado Springs
Vice-President, W. Marvin Spears.....Denver
Secretary, Harold C. Stephens, 204 Symes Block.....Denver
Treasurer, C. H. Wells, 1513 Champa St.....Denver
Registrar, Leonard Dates, U. S. District Court.....Denver
Historian, Prof. George L. Cannon.....Denver
Chaplain, Rev. David Utter.....Denver
Chairman of Board of Managers, H. M. Houghton.

CONNECTICUT SOCIETY.

1,000 MEMBERS.

Organized April 2, 1889. Annual meeting May 10, to commemorate the capture of Fort Ticonderoga by a Connecticut expedition.

Officers elected May 9, 1903.

President, Jonathan Trumbull.....Norwich
Vice-President, Hon. Morris B. Beardsley.....Bridgeport
Secretary, Charles G. Stone.....Hartford
Treasurer, William E. Chandler.....New Haven
Registrar, Hobart L. Hotchkiss.....New Haven
Historian, Joseph G. Woodward.....Hartford
Chaplain, Rev. Edwin S. Lines.....New Haven
Necrologist, Henry R. Jones.....New Hartford

Board of Managers.

Leverett Belknap.....Hartford
Sylvester C. Dunham.....Hartford
Frank B. Gay.....Hartford
J. Coolidge Hills.....Hartford
Henry B. Simonds.....Bridgeport
Charles B. Buckingham.....Bridgeport
Walter Hubbard .....Meriden
H. Wales Lines.....Meriden
Eli C. Birdsey.....Meriden
Ernest E. Rogers.....New London
James B. Bowen.....Putnam
Nathan Easterbrook, Jr.....New Haven
Benjamin R. English.....New Haven
Wilson H. Lee.....New Haven
Hon. Stephen W. Kellogg.....Waterbury

Secretaries of Local Branches.

Henry C. Sherwood.....Bridgeport
John M. Harmon.....Meriden
William E. Chandler.....New Haven
Carl J. Viets.....New London
Charles A. Quintard.....Norwalk
Burrell W. Hyde.....Norwich

DELAWARE SOCIETY.

76 Members.

Organized January 29, 1889. Annual meeting December 7, to commemorate the ratification of the Constitution of the United States by Delaware.

Officers elected December 7, 1902.

President, Spotswood Garland.....Wilmington
Vice-President, Thomas F. Bayard.....Wilmington
Vice-President, Dr. E. S. Anderson.....Dover
Vice-President, Charles L. Moore.....Georgetown
Secretary-Treasurer, D. Brainerd Ferris, Jr., 603 West 8th St.....Wilmington
Registrar-Historian, Lawrence B. Jones.....Wilmington
Chaplain, Rev. Joseph Brown Turner.....Dover

Additional Managers.

Col. William A. Lamotte, Howard DeHaven Ross,
Capt. Henry B. Nones, Martin Beadenkopf,
Lewis B. Morrow.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA SOCIETY.

551 Members.

Organized April 19, 1890. Annual meeting February 22, to commemorate Washington's Birthday.

Officers elected February 23, 1903.

President, Dr. John W. Bayne.....Washington
Vice-President, Hon. James T. DuBois.....Washington
Vice-President, Hon. E. B. Moore.....Washington
Vice-President, William L. Marsh.....Washington
Recording Secretary, Wallace Donald McLean, 416 Fifth St. .....Washington
Corresponding Secretary, William H. Pearce, 2018 O St. .....Washington
Treasurer, H. P. R. Holt.....Washington
Registrar, Edwin A. Hill, Patent Office.....Washington
Assistant Registrar, Dr. A. C. Peale.....Washington
Librarian, Zebina Moses.....Washington
Historian, Prof. John W. Chickering.....Washington
Chaplain, Rev. Thomas S. Childs, D. D.....Washington

Board of Management.

Consisting of the Officers Ex-Officio, and the following Compatriots:

Gen. Thomas M. Vincent,
Albert D. Spangler,
Newton M. Brooks,
Brainard H. Warner,
Philip Walker,
Dr. E. M. Gallaudet,
Thomas P. Randolph,
W. H. Bayly,
Francis E. Grice,
Maj. Frederick C. Bryan,
Sidney I. Besselievre,
Capt. Theodore F. Jewell,
Dr. Chas. W. Richardson,
Hon. Seth Shepard,
John D. Carmody.

FLORIDA SOCIETY.

35 MEMBERS.

Organized March 14, 1896. Annual meeting on the 22nd of February to commemorate the birthday of Washington.

Officers elected February 23, 1903.

President, Judge John C. Avery.....Pensacola
Vice-President, William S. Keyser.....Pensacola
Secretary, Wm. O. H. Shepard.....Pensacola
Registrar-Treasurer, Arthur A. Brown.....Pensacola
Chaplain, Rev. Percival H. Whaley.....Pensacola

SOCIETY IN FRANCE.

23 MEMBERS.

Organized in Paris, France, September 16, 1897. Annual meeting, Lexington Day, April 19.

Officers elected April 19, 1901.

President, Gen. Horace Porter.....Paris
Vice-President, Gaston de Sahune de la Lafayette.....Paris
Secretary (Vacancy).....Paris
Treasurer, J. D. Stickney.....Paris
Registrar, Col. Charles Chaille-Long.....Paris

HAWAIIAN SOCIETY.

63 Members.

Organized June 17, 1896. Annual meeting June 17, to commemorate the Battle of Bunker Hill.

Officers elected June 17, 1903.

President, Hon. F. J. Lowrey.....Honolulu
Vice-President, Hon. George R. Carter.....Honolulu
Secretary, Mr. Sydney M. Ballou.....Honolulu
Treasurer, Hon. W. J. Forbes.....Honolulu
Registrar, Prof. William D. Alexander.....Honolulu

Directors.

F. J. Dodge, L. A. Dickey, W. O. Atwater.

ILLINOIS SOCIETY.

506 Members.

Organized January 14, 1890. Annual meeting December 3, to commemorate the admission of Illinois into the Union.

Headquarters of the Society, 623 New York Life Building, Chicago.

Officers elected December 3, 1902.

President, Daniel M. Lord.....Chicago
First Vice-President, Charles Kingsbury Miller.....Chicago
Second Vice-President, Nelson A. McClary.....Chicago
Secretary, John D. Vandercook, Austin Station.....Chicago
Treasurer, Francis J. Cushing.....Chicago
Historian and Poet, Albert Judson Fisher.....Chicago
Registrar, John S. Sargeant.....Chicago
Chaplain, Rodney F. Johonnet.....Oak Park

INDIANA SOCIETY.

207 Members.

Organized January 15, 1890. Annual meeting February 25, to commemorate the capture of Fort Sackville, Vincennes, Ind., by Gen. George Rogers Clark.

Officers elected February 26, 1903.

President, William E. English.....Indianapolis
Vice-President, Inman H. Fowler.....Spencer
Vice-President, Frank Felter.....Huntington
Vice-President, William A. Hamilton.....Terre Haute
Secretary, Charles W. Moores, 602 Lemcke Building. Indianapolis
Treasurer, Cincinnatus H. McDowell.....Indianapolis
Registrar, Duncan T. Bacon, State Life Building....Indianapolis

IOWA SOCIETY.

181 MEMBERS.

Organized September 5, 1893. Annual meeting April 19 to commemorate Lexington and Concord.

Officers elected April 17, 1903.

President, Col. Warren Scott Dungan.....Chariton
First Vice-President, Henry Brown Hawley.....Des Moines
Second Vice-President, Eugene Secor.....Forest City
Treasurer, Frank B. Clark.....Ottumwa
Secretary, Elbridge Drew Hadley.....Des Moines
Registrar-Historian, Dr. Edward Hamlin Hazen....Des Moines
Chaplain, Ezra Butler Newcomb, D. D.....Keokuk

KANSAS SOCIETY.

153 MEMBERS.

Organized March 31, 1892. Annual meeting the third Wednesday in January.

Officers elected January 16, 1901.

President, G. F. Kimball.....Topeka
Vice-President, J. T. Lovewell.....Topeka
Vice-President, John Taylor Burris.....Olathe
Vice-President, Richard O. Elting.....Kanasada
Vice-President, F. M. Nelson.....Wichita
Secretary and Historian, Wm. E. Connelley.....Topeka
Treasurer, Jonathan D. Norton.....Topeka
Registrar, J. L. Eldredge.....Topeka

KENTUCKY SOCIETY.

73 MEMBERS.

Organized April 8, 1889. Annual meeting October 19, to commemorate the surrender of Cornwallis.

Officers elected October 19, 1900.

President, George Twyman Wood.....Louisville
Vice-President, Robert R. Burnam.....Richmond
Secretary, Phil. T. Allin.....Louisville
Treasurer, Cary H. Bacon.....Louisville
Registrar, Dr. Thomas Page Grant.....Louisville
Historian, W. H. Averill.....Frankfort
Chaplain, Rev. Charles E. Craik.....Louisville

LOUISIANA SOCIETY.

54 MEMBERS.

Organized May 18, 1893. Annual meeting, February 22.

Officers elected December 14, 1902.

President, Henry W. Robinson.....New Orleans
Vice-President, Peter F. Pescud.....New Orleans
Vice-President, Edward Rightor.....New Orleans
State Secretary, Thomas Dabney Dimitry.....New Orleans
Financial Secretary, John Day.....New Orleans
Treasurer, Col. Charles A. Larendon.....New Orleans
Registrar, Dr. J. Moore Soniat.....New Orleans
Historian, Charles Patton Dimitry.....New Orleans
Chaplain, John Talbot Sawyer, D. D.....New Orleans

MAINE SOCIETY.

394 Members.

Organized March 14, 1891. Annual meeting February 22, to commemorate Washington's Birthday.

Officers elected February 23, 1903.

President, Hon. Charles F. Libby.....Portland
Senior Vice-President, Hon. Albert R. Savage.....Auburn
Secretary, Rev. Henry S. Burrage, 93 Exchange St.....Portland
Treasurer, Philip F. Turner.....Portland
Registrar, Nathan Goold.....Portland
Librarian, Hubbard W. Bryant.....Portland
Historian, Hon. Augustus F. Moulton.....Portland
Chaplain, Rev. Joseph B. Shepherd.....Portland

Councillors.

Hon. Warren K. Vinton.....Gray
Maj. Charles H. Boyd.....Portland
Hon. Marquis F. King.....Portland
Frederic Brunel.....Portland
Frederick S. Vaill.....Portland

MARYLAND SOCIETY.

275 Members.

Organized April 20, 1889. Annual meeting October 19, to commemorate the burning of the brig "Peggy Stewart" at Annapolis, October 19, 1774.

Officers elected October 19, 1903.

President, James D. Iglehart, M. D., 221 W. Lanvale St. Baltimore
Vice-President, Samuel C. Rowland.....Baltimore
Vice-President, William H. Gill.....Baltimore
Vice-President, George Washington Hyde.....Baltimore
Secretary, J. Noble Stockett, 1604 John St.....Baltimore
Treasurer, R. Ross Holloway, 424 E. Saratoga St.....Baltimore
Registrar, Alfred D. Bernard, Central Bank Building..Baltimore
Historian, Albert K. Hadel, M. D., 209 W. Madison St.Baltimore
Chaplain, Henry Branch.....Ellicott City

Additional Managers.

William P. C. Cockey.....Baltimore
Freeman C. Philbrick.....Baltimore
Edward M. Young.....Baltimore
Ira H. Houghton.....Baltimore
J. Stuart Frame.....Baltimore

MASSACHUSETTS SOCIETY.

1,472 Members.

Organized April 19, 1889. Annual meeting April 19, to commemorate the battles of Lexington and Concord.

Officers elected April 20, 1903.

President, Charles E. Adams.....Lowell
Vice-President, Moses G. Parker, M. D.....Lowell
Vice-President, Edwin S. Crandon.....Cambridge
Vice-President, Col. Charles K. Darling.....Boston
Secretary, Walter S. Fox, 85 Water St.....Boston
Registrar, Herbert Wood Kimball, 28 State St.....Boston
Treasurer, Charles M. Green, M. D.....Boston
Historian, Francis Henry Lincoln.....Hingham
Chaplain, Rev. Carlton A. Staples.....Lexington

MICHIGAN SOCIETY.

378 MEMBERS.

Organized January 18, 1890. Biennial meeting April 15.

Officers elected April 15, 1903.

President, Thomas Pitts.....Detroit
Vice-President, R. W. Clark, D. D.....Detroit
Secretary, Henry S. Sibley, 80 Griswold St.....Detroit
Treasurer, Edwin W. Gibson.....Detroit
Registrar, George W. Bates.....Detroit
Chaplain, Lee S. McCollister, D. D.....Detroit
Historian, Joseph Greusel.....Detroit

MINNESOTA SOCIETY.

416 Members.

Organized December 26, 1889. Annual meeting December 26, to commemorate the anniversary of the Battle of Trenton.

Officers elected December 26, 1902.

President, Frank G. McMillan.....Minneapolis
Vice-President, Jesse A. Gregg.....St. Paul
Vice-President, James H. Weed.....St. Paul
Secretary and Registrar, Reginald Barkley Leach, M. D.,
508 Ernst Building.....St. Paul
Assistant Secretary, Grant Van Sant.....St. Paul
Treasurer, Edward R. Sanford, Jr.....St. Paul
Historian, Maurice D. Edwards, D. D.....St. Paul
Chaplain, Rev. Edward C. Mitchell.....St. Paul

Board of Managers.

Hon. Andrew B. Robbins.....Minneapolis
George A. Nash.....St. Paul
Hon. Samuel R. Van Sant.....Winona
James P. Gribben.....St. Paul
Wilbur F. Decker.....Minneapolis
Hon. Lucius F. Hubbard.....Red Wing
Bishop H. Schriber.....St. Paul
Jesse A. Gregg.....St. Paul
Hon. James C. Haynes.....Minneapolis
Arthur M. Wickwire.....St. Paul
Col. William Colville.....Duluth
Dr. Alexander T. Bigelow.....St. Paul
Robert D. Cone.....Minneapolis
Charles Stees.....St. Paul
Maj. Thomas C. Clark, M. D.....Stillwater
William G. White.....St. Paul
Louis P. Chute.....Minneapolis
William A. Dorsey.....St. Paul
Hon. Francis M. Crosby.....Hastings
Thaddeus C. Field.....St. Paul

MISSOURI SOCIETY.

127 Members.

Organized April 23, 1889. Annual meeting March 4, to commemorate taking effect of the Constitution of the United States. Annual dinner April 19, to commemorate battles of Concord and Lexington.

Officers elected March 4, 1903.

President, Clark H. Sampson.....St. Louis
Vice-President, James E. Withrow.....St. Louis
Vice-President, I. M. Mason.....St. Louis
Vice-President, W. B. Homer.....St. Louis
Vice-President, L. C. Slavens.....St. Louis
Honorary Vice-President, Edwin Harrison.....St. Louis
Honorary Vice-President, Gaius Paddock.....St. Louis
Honorary Vice-President, Nathan Cole.....St. Louis
Honorary Vice-President, T. B. Edgar.....St. Louis
Honorary Vice-President, Stephen P. Twiss.....St. Louis
Secretary, Ashley Cabell, 506 Olive St.....St. Louis
Treasurer, I. Shreve Carter.....St. Louis
Registrar, O. L. Teachout.....St. Louis
Historian, Horace Kephart.....St. Louis
Chaplain, S. J. Niccolls, D. D.....St. Louis

MONTANA SOCIETY.

29 MEMBERS.

Organized June 5, 1894. Annual meeting February 22, to commemorate Washington's Birthday.

Officers elected February 23, 1903.

President, Frank H. Crowell.....Helena
Vice-President, William W. McDowell.....Helena
Secretary, Orin T. Walker.....Helena
Treasurer, J. B. Collins.....Helena
Registrar, O. A. Southmayd.....Helena
Chaplain, James U. Sanders.....Helena

NEBRASKA SOCIETY.

86 Members.

Organized April 26, 1890. Annual meeting February 22, to commemorate Washington's Birthday.

Officers elected February 23, 1903.

President, Charles S. Lobingier.....Omaha
Vice-President, Richard M. Allen.....Ames
Vice-President, John W. Battin.....Omaha
Secretary, Victor D. Reynolds.....Omaha
Treasurer, Paul W. Kuhns.....Omaha
Registrar, Thomas G. Doyle, 310 S. 12th St.....Omaha
Historian, Carroll G. Pearse.....Omaha

NEW HAMPSHIRE SOCIETY.

339 MEMBERS.

Organized April 24, 1889. Annual meeting April 19, to commemorate the Battle of Lexington.

Officers elected July 9, 1903.

President, Daniel C. Roberts, D. D.....Concord
Vice-President, Charles Gale Shedd.....Keene
Vice-President, Arthur C. Bradley.....Newport
Vice-President, Oliver E. Branch.....Manchester
Secretary and Treasurer, Howard F. Hill, 69 S. Main St. Concord
Registrar, William P. Fiske.....Concord
Historian, Henry H. Metcalf.....Concord
Chaplain, Cassander C. Sampson.....Tilton

NEW JERSEY SOCIETY.

405 Members.

Organized March 7, 1889. Annual meeting, usually January 3 (Battle of Princeton), or at such other time as the Society at any annual meeting may designate.

Officers elected January 3, 1903.

President, Hon. John Whitehead.....Morristown
First Vice-President, Hon. J. Franklin Fort.....East Orange
Second Vice-President, Andrew W. Bray.....Newark
Secretary, E. Allen Smith, 25 Post Office Building.....Newark
Treasurer, Oscar H. Condit.....East Orange
Registrar, John Jackson Hubbell, State Bank Building..Newark
Historian, Gen. James F. Rusling.....Trenton
Chaplain, Rev. Charles L. Pardee.....South Orange

Board of Managers.

Philip H. Hoffman.....Morristown
Elias O. Doremus.....East Orange
Dowling Benjamin, M. D.....Camden
Prof. William C. Armstrong.....New Brunswick
William H. Murphy.....Newark
James C. Holden.....Madison
George R. Howe.....East Orange
Samuel N. Atwater.....Newark
John S. Applegate.....Red Bank
Hon. Edgar Williams.....East Orange

NEW YORK.

THE EMPIRE STATE SOCIETY.

1,248 Members.

Organized February 11, 1890. Annual meeting March 17.

Officers elected March 17, 1903.

President, Walter Seth Logan, 27 William St.....New York
Vice-President, William A. Marble.....New York
Vice-President, Cornelius A. Pugsley.....New York
Vice-President, Charles W. Wood.....Syracuse
Secretary, Louis H. Cornish, 239 Broadway.....New York
Treasurer, Richard T. Davies.....New York
Registrar, Teunis D. Huntting, 239 Broadway.....New York
Historian, Edward Hagaman Hall.....New York
Chaplain, Frank O. Hall, D. D.....New York

Managers.

William H. Kelly .....Newburgh
James de la Montanye.....New York
Edward Payson Cone.....New York
William H. Wayne.....Brooklyn
Fred E. Tasker.....New York
Henry B. Young .....New York
Herbert H. Kellogg.....Brooklyn
William W. Bliven.....Yonkers
John Elderkin.....New York
Frank B. Steele.....Buffalo
Col. John C. Calhoun.....New York
William L. Allen .....Brooklyn
Winchester Fitch.....New York
Charles R. Lamb.....New York
Col. Ralph E. Prime.....Yonkers
Robert R. Law.....Cambridge
Clinton Rogers .....Rochester
William H. Lovell.....Elmira
Col. Edgar S. Dudley.....West Point
Oswald P. Backus.....Rome
George W. Van Vredenburgh.....New York

OHIO SOCIETY.

430 Members.

Organized April 22, 1889. Annual meeting April 19, to commemorate the Battle of Lexington.

Officers elected April 19, 1903.

President, Col. James Kilbourne.....Columbus
Vice-President, Hon. I. F. Mack.....Sandusky
Vice-President, W. H. Hunter.....Chillicothe
Vice-President, Col. O. J. Hodge.....Cleveland
Vice-President, Hon. Edward Kibler.....Newark
Vice-President, Hon. John E. Betts.....Findlay
Secretary, Col. Wm. A. Taylor.....Columbus
Registrar, Col. W. L. Curry.....Columbus
Treasurer, S. G. Harvey.....Toledo
Historian, William H. Hunter.....Chillicothe
Chaplain, Rev. Julius W. Atwood.....Columbus

Board of Management.

James H. Anderson.....Columbus
Robert M. Davidson.....Newark
Isaac F. Mack.....Sandusky
George M. Wright.....Akron
Orlando W. Aldrich.....Columbus
Emilius O. Randall.....Columbus
James M. Richardson.....Cleveland

OREGON SOCIETY.

127 MEMBERS.

Organized June 6, 1891. Annual meeting February 22, to commemorate Washington's Birthday.

Officers elected February 23, 1903.

President, Hon. George H. Williams.....Portland
Vice-President, Wallace McCamant.....Portland
Secretary, Robert T. Platt, Commercial Block.....Portland
Treasurer, Benjamin I. Cohen.....Portland
Registrar, Willard H. Chapin, 91 Front St.....Portland

Additional Managers.

John K. Kallock,
Thomas G. Greene,
Benjamin B. Beekman,
Tyler Woodward.

PENNSYLVANIA SOCIETY.

397 MEMBERS.

Organized November 23, 1893. Annual meeting February 22, to commemorate Washington's Birthday.

Officers elected February 23, 1903.

President, William L. Jones.....Pittsburgh
Vice-President, Albert J. Logan.....Pittsburgh
Vice-President, Henry A. Laughlin.....Pittsburgh
Vice-President, J. S. DuShane.....New Castle
Vice-President, Samuel E. Gill.....Pittsburgh
Vice-President, E. D. Warfield, D. D.....Easton
Vice-President, Hon. Alex. E. Patton.....Curwensville
Secretary, Thomas Stephen Brown, 508 Diamond St..Pittsburgh
Treasurer, H. W. Gleffer .....Pittsburgh
Registrar, Henry D. Sellers.....Pittsburgh
Chaplain, Rev. Richard S. Holmes, D. D.....Pittsburgh
Historian, Rev. W. A. Stanton, D. D.....Pittsburgh

RHODE ISLAND SOCIETY.

266 Members.

Organized February 1, 1890. Annual meeting February 22, to commemorate Washington's Birthday.

Officers elected February 23, 1903.

President, Hon. Elisha Dyer.....Providence
Vice-President, Arthur W. Dennis.....Providence
Secretary, Christopher Rhodes, 290 Benefit St.....Providence
Treasurer, Arthur Preston Sumner.....Providence
Registrar, Harris Wilbur Brown.....Providence
Historian, George Franklin Weston.....Providence
Chaplain, Rev. Frederick James Bassett, D. D.....Providence
Poet, John Prescott Farnsworth.....Providence

SOUTH DAKOTA SOCIETY.

25 Members.

Organized April 24, 1899. Annual meeting February 22, to commemorate Washington's Birthday.

Officers elected February 23, 1903.

President and Registrar, Capt. Theodore G. Carter....Deadwood
Vice-President, Fred H. Rugg.....Rapid City
Secretary and Treasurer, Albert D. Wilson.....Deadwood
Chaplain, Rev. E. E. Clough, D. D.....Deadwood

Additional Managers.

William W. Torrence.....Deadwood
Chambers Kellar.....Hot Springs
Frederic A. Haines.....Deadwood

TENNESSEE SOCIETY.

110 Members.

Organized December 2, 1889. Annual meeting October 7 to commemorate the Battle of Kings Mountain.

Officers elected October 7, 1903.

President, Hon. J. A. Cartwright.....Nashville
Vice-President, John P. Williams.....Nashville
Vice-President, Charles S. Martin.....Nashville
Secretary and Treasurer, L. R. Eastman.....Nashville
Historian, John H. DeWitt.....Nashville
Chaplain, Dr. David C. Kelley.....Nashville

Board of Managers.

Roger Eastman.....Nashville
Leslie Warner .....Nashville
D. A. Lindsey.....Nashville
Jno. W. Faxon.....Chattanooga

TEXAS SOCIETY.

55 Members.

Organized December 8, 1896. Annual meeting February 22, to commemorate Washington's Birthday.

Officers elected February 23, 1903.

President, Col. L. J. Polk.....Galveston
Vice-President, William F. Beers.....Galveston
Vice-President, Robert G. West.....Austin
Secretary, Clay S. Briggs.....Galveston
Treasurer, Wilber H. Young.....Palestine
Registrar-Historian, J. T. Huffmaster.....Galveston

Additional Managers.

Hon. R. V. Davidson.....Galveston
W. M. Selkirk.....Galveston
C. L. Jester.....Corsicana
C. H. Moore.....Galveston

UTAH SOCIETY.

68 Members.

Organized January 29, 1895. Annual meeting February 22, to commemorate Washington's Birthday.

Officers elected February 21, 1903.

President, C. C. Goodwin.....Salt Lake City
Vice-President, M. L. Ritchie.....Salt Lake City
Secretary, Mortimer L. Allen.....Salt Lake City
Treasurer, A. H. Adkinson.....Salt Lake City
Registrar, Fred A. Hale, Commercial Block.....Salt Lake City
Historian, Charles Burton.....Salt Lake City
Chaplain, Joseph Kimball.....Salt Lake City

VERMONT SOCIETY.

255 MEMBERS.

Organized April 2, 1889. Annual meeting second Wednesday in November.

Officers elected November 11, 1903.

President, Henry D. Holton.....Brattleboro
Vice-President, Charles S. Forbes.....St. Albans
Secretary, Walter H. Crockett.....St. Albans
Treasurer, Clarence L. Smith.....Burlington
Registrar, Henry L. Stillson.....Bennington
Historian, George G. Benedict.....Burlington
Chaplain, Rev. M. L. Severance.....Burlington

Board of Managers.

Hiram Carleton.....Montpelier
Richard Smith.....Enosburg
H. Henry Powers.....Morrisville
William E. Hawks.....Bennington
Frank D. Butterfield.....Derby Line
Porter H. Dale.....Island Pond
Albert M. Allbe.....Springfield
Robert Roberts.....Burlington

VIRGINIA SOCIETY.

67 Members.

Organized July 7, 1890. Annual meeting February 22, to commemorate Washington's Birthday.

Officers elected March 20, 1903.

President, Judge Lunsford L. Lewis.....Richmond
Vice-President, J. Staunton Moore.....Richmond
Vice-President, Arthur B. Clarke.....Richmond
Vice-President, Gen. Charles J. Anderson.....Richmond
Secretary, B. B. Minor, LL. D., 419 W. Grace St.....Richmond
Registrar and Historian, Dr. Robert A. Brock.....Richmond
Treasurer, Ernest W. Moore.....Richmond
Chaplain, Rev. Austin E. Owen, D. D.....Berkeley

WASHINGTON SOCIETY.

145 MEMBERS.

Organized June 17, 1895. Annual meeting February 22, to commemorate Washington's Birthday.

Officers elected February 23, 1903.

President, Herbert S. Griggs.....Tacoma
Vice-President, Fred Rice Rowell.....Seattle
Vice-President, Thomas Hooker.....Spokane
Secretary, Orison J. C. Dutton.....Seattle
Treasurer, Augustus V. Bell.....Seattle
Registrar, Walter B. Beals.....Seattle
Historian, Edgar R. Butterworth.....Seattle
Chaplain, Edwin M. Randall.....Seattle

WISCONSIN SOCIETY.

221 Members.

Organized February 25, 1890. Annual meeting May 29, to commemorate the admission of Wisconsin into the Union.

Officers elected May 29, 1903.

President, William Stark Smith.....Milwaukee
First Vice-President, J. Franklin Pierce.....Milwaukee
Second Vice-President, Frederic Bartlett Bradford...Milwaukee
Secretary, Horace Martin Seaman.....Milwaukee
Treasurer, William Chester Swain.....Milwaukee
Registrar, William Ward Wight.....Milwaukee
Historian, Rollin Bates Mallory.....Milwaukee
Chaplain, Rev. George W. Dunbar.....Janesville

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

Annual Congress of the Sons of the American Revolution,

HELD AT NEW HAVEN, CONN.,
April 30 and May 1,
1903.

OFFICIAL MINUTES OF THE CONGRESS.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONGRESS

OF THE

SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION,

HELD AT NEW HAVEN, CONN.,

Thursday, April 30th, and Friday, May 1st, 1903.

The President-General of the National Society, Hon. Edwin Warfield, called the meeting to order, and the Chaplain-General, the Rev. Rufus W. Clark, D. D., of Detroit, offered the following prayer:

Almighty God, the King of Kings and Lord of Lords, the Ruler of nations, we adore Thy majesty, we revere Thy justice, we magnify Thy mercies, we thank Thee for the civil and religious privileges which we enjoy, and for all the gracious manifestations of Thy favor. Make us, we beseech Thee, ever mindful, as individuals and as a nation, to do Thy will. Bless the President of the United States, the Governor of this State, and all who are in authority, that they, remembering whose ministers they are, will serve Thee with reverence and godly fear.

We beseech Thee to be with this assembly, and grant us the help of Thy Holy Spirit in all of our counsels that we may be ever mindful of the privileges which we have received from our fathers to transmit unimpaired those same privileges to the generations which are to come.

And we thank Thee for the good examples of all those Thy servants, the members of this Society, who during this year have been called to their rest and their reward; and we pray Thee that we may be permitted so to follow their good examples that we may finally receive the welcome which our beloved Lord will give: "Come, ye blessed children of My Father."

Grant all this, we beseech Thee, for the sake of Jesus Christ, our Blessed Lord and Saviour.

Our Father which art in Heaven, hallowed be Thy Name; Thy Kingdom come, Thy will be done on earth as it is in Heaven. Give us this day our daily bread, and forgive us our trespasses as we forgive those who trespass against us; and lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil; for Thine is the Kingdom, and the Power, and the Glory, for ever and ever. Amen.

The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, and the love of God, and the fellowship of the Holy Ghost, be with us all evermore. Amen.

The President-General introduced General Samuel E. Merwin of New Haven, who spoke as follows:

MR. CHAIRMAN, FELLOW COMPATRIOTS, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: At the request of His Honor, Mayor Studley, I am assigned the pleasant duty of bidding you most hearty welcome to the City of New Haven.

Something like a century and a quarter ago England sent to this country a delegation to teach our fathers obedience to obnoxious law. A portion of that delegation landed here in New Haven and were received in a different manner from that in which we receive and welcome you to-day. The reception committee had for its chairman George Washington, and was assisted by patriots from every colony. From Connecticut his assistants were Trumbull, Putnam, Wooster, Humphrey and many other notable and gallant sons.

I regret, my friends, that you could not have been summoned here a month later that you might have seen our city clothed in the beautiful spring attire, but I trust you will find much to interest you while you remain.

Our manufacturing establishments are varied. Among them are fire-arms, hardware, clocks, rubber goods, carriages and various other articles too numerous to mention. Perhaps some of you will be interested in visiting some of our shops.

Our parks are numerous, and the one which stands out in bold relief is East Rock, where the city has built a monument to commemorate the deeds of her valiant sons in the four great wars.

Then we have Yale University where we hope you will all send your sons for their education. Here President Hadley, Secretary Stokes and Treasurer Tyler are all endowed with the true spirit of Americanism, and up-to-date in all things. You will find in all important offices, all important gatherings at home or in foreign lands, representatives of Yale. "Push" is their motto. Don't take my word for it, but come to one of their great foot-ball games next fall and see for yourselves.

We have here one of the military companies that took part in the war of the Revolution; marched from New Haven to Boston; commanded by Benedict Arnold, but there are no Benedicts in it to-day, and those who had the honor to have been members then are remembered on the 17th of June annually by decoration of their graves.

And now, Compatriots, in the name of New Haven, in behalf of the Mayor and City Government, I extend to you the freedom of the city and ask the police to protect you during your stay.

In response to General Merwin's address of welcome, President-General Warfield said:

General Merwin, and Compatriots of Connecticut: I wish on behalf of the 11,000 Sons of the American Revolution, and on behalf of these representatives of those Sons, to thank you, Sir, and your associates for the generous and warm welcome that you have extended to us on this occasion. We are glad to be here. I believe that this is a home-coming to a number of the delegates who are representing here other commonwealths throughout the land. I can see in this audience some of our most distinguished compatriots, who pride themselves upon the fact of having been born in Connecticut. We are especially pleased to hold this Congress in this ancient and noted city; a city that has sent forth from its honored University many men who have materially helped in building up our great nation and in maintaining the principles of liberty and freedom won for us by our forefathers. I am, personally, glad to be here. I know something about the hospitality of the Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution in Connecticut, and I want to assure you that I have made up my mind that in the days to come I will accept every invitation I may receive to come to your splendid State and this beautiful city. There is nothing new that I can tell you about the history of your commonwealth, but I can and do tell you this, that our compatriots from Massachusetts have come down here forty strong, to bring greetings to you from Lexington and Concord and Bunker Hill; that the Empire State Society, which stands second in numbers, comes here to bring you greetings from Long Island, White Plains and Saratoga; that the historic Commonwealth of New Jersey, sends here a delegation headed by one of the founders of this society, to bring you greetings from Trenton, Princeton and Monmouth; that Pennsylvania with a strong delegation comes here, Sir, to bring you greetings from Brandywine and from Germantown and from Valley Forge; Delaware sends her delegation with greetings from Cooch's Bridge, where was first raised the "Stars and Stripes" in battle. My own Commonwealth, dear old Maryland, one of the glorious thirteen colonies, comes here headed by men who have been active in the organization of this patriotic society and its work, to tell you something about the Maryland Line, "the bayonets of the Revolutionary Army," and of the State where the inspiration came to Francis Scott Key to pen the immortal "Star Spangled Banner"; Virginia, the Mother of the Presidents, is represented here, and you will know before this Congress adjourns, before all the entertainments that you have provided for us are over, that she sends a silver-tongued

orator to tell you of her record in the Revolutionary War, of Mount Vernon, the home of the Father of his Country, of Patrick Henry, who said in the Assembly of Virginia, "Give me liberty or give me death" in the beginning of the movements that led up to the Revolutionary struggle.

I cannot enumerate all the States represented here in this Congress, or their records, but I cannot pass over that great State in the West, the daughter of Connecticut, which is claiming today to have furnished six Presidents of the United States. I refer to Ohio; it owes more to Connecticut than to any other Commonwealth for its magnificent citizenship. Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, all of that magnificent coterie of States that were carved out of the great Northwest Territory, which Maryland demanded should be ceded to the National Government for the common benefit of all the colonies.

I find, compatriots, that I am digressing a little. I cannot, however, close without saying to you that we all are glad to be upon the soil of the State that gave to the Nation that patriot, Roger Sherman, who had the unique distinction of being connected with the four great events in the founding of this mighty nation, first, as a signer of the Declaration of Rights; second, as signer of the Declaration of Independence; third, as a framer and signer of the Articles of Confederation; and finally, as a member of the Constitutional Convention and a signer of that Charter of our Nation, the Constitution of the United States; a State, Sir, that gave to us two Trumbulls, one the War Governor of this Commonwealth, the friend and aid of the Commander-in-Chief of our forces, General Washington, and the other the artist, who has given to us the form and the features of that great man with such magnificent fidelity. Your society is presided over by a descendant of one of these, Jonathan Trumbull, and he is a noble son of a worthy sire.

Now, Sir, I am sure that we are going to have a good time, — we came here for that purpose. We intend to transact our business, and then enjoy the generous hospitality you have extended to us. You have given to us the freedom of your city; we will not abuse it. We have with us our guard of "Minute Men" to take care of us and to protect us in our hour of need; they are handsome Continentals, and you will observe they are not now in "ragged regimentals."

I again thank you, Sir, and hope you will not regret having extended to us the freedom of your city.

Mr. J. Noble Stockett (Md.): Mr. President-General: I desire to offer the following resolution: "*Resolved,* that a Committee on Credentials, consisting of five members, be appointed."

The resolution was seconded and carried, and the Chair appointed Messrs. Stockett, of Md.; L. H. Cornish, of N. Y.; Herbert W. Kimball, of Mass.; W. D. McLean, of District of Columbia; and Thomas Pitts, of Michigan, on the Committee, which immediately retired for the purpose of considering the credentials of those in attendance on the Congress.

It was moved, seconded, and carried, that a recess of ten minutes be taken while the Committee was out.

During the interim, ex-Presidents-General Logan and Breckinridge addressed the Congress.

PRESIDENT-GENERAL WARFIELD: The Committee on Credentials are ready to report. They will not weary the Congress by reading over the names of those entitled to seats in the body. They will report the States that are represented, and I will ask that the delegates from the various State Societies take the lists for their respective States, have them properly revised, and return them with a statement of the delegates actually present.

List of Delegates at the Annual Congress at New Haven, April 30 — May 1, 1903.

GENERAL OFFICERS.

Hon. Edwin Warfield.....President-General
Gov. Franklin Murphy.....Ex-President-General
Gen. J. C. Breckinridge.....Ex-President-General
Walter S. Logan.....Ex-President-General
Hon. Cornelius A. Pugsley.....Vice-President-General
Hon. Howard De Haven Ross.....Vice-President-General
Edward Payson Cone.....Secretary-General
Nathan Warren .....Treasurer-General
A. Howard Clark.....Registrar-General
George W. Bates.....Historian-General
Rev. Rufus W. Clark, D. D.....Chaplain-General

CALIFORNIA.

John W. Moore, U. S. N. (retired), S. C. Mastick, W. L. McClure, William J. Dutton.

CONNECTICUT.

Jonathan Trumbull, Gen. E. S. Greeley, Isaac W. Birdseye, Hon. Morris B. Beardsley, Henry C. Sherwood, Charles G. Stone, Leverett Belknap, Hon. Edgar J. Doolittle, Hon. Levi E. Coe, George N. Morse, Rufus E. Holmes, Col. Samuel Daskam, L. Wheeler Beecher, Merritt Heminway, Isaac W. Brooks, Robert W. Hill, William E. Chandler, Everett E. Lord, Franklin H. Hart, William J. Atwater, Hon. Hobart L. Hotchkiss, Gen. George H. Ford, Charles Hopkins Clark.

DELAWARE.

Spottswood Garland, George A. Elliott, John Bancroft.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Dr. John W. Bayne, Hon. James T. Du Bois, Hon. John Goode, Sidney I. Besselievre, Thomas P. Randolph, Francis E. Grice, John Doyle Carmody, Milo C. Summers, Dr. William Donnally, Wallace Donald McLean, Edwin A. Hill, Edward T. Pettengill, Dr. E. M. Gallaudet, Charles O. Rice.

ILLINOIS.

Daniel M. Lord, Albert E. Snow, Samuel E. Bliss, Henry B. Ferris, Ira P. Bowen, D. L. Pelton.

IOWA.

Gershom H. Hill, Frank F. Bates.

LOUISIANA.

Alfred Taylor Pattison.

MAINE.

Archie L. Talbot, Hon. Edward A. Butler, Philip F. Turner, Frederick S. Vaill, William K. Sanderson.

MARYLAND.

Jas. D. Iglehart, Samuel C. Rowland, J. Noble Stockett, Col. William Ridgely Griffith, A. D. Bernard, F. C. Philbrick, J. H. Jamar, George W. Hyde, H. B. Meigs.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Charles E. Adams, Moses G. Parker, M. D., Francis H. Brown, M. D., Edward C. Battis, Frank E. Woodward, Webster Bruce, Capt. Albert A. Folsom, Rev. Lewis W. Hicks, Charles B. Holman, Eugene F. Endicott. Herbert W. Kimball, R. G. F. Candage, Calvin Lord, Frank C. Hayward, David Pingree, Luke S. Stowe, Walstein R. Chester, Albert H. Stearns, Henry C. Hodgdon, Cyrus H. Whitney, Walter R. Davis, George D. Chamberlain, Major Charles M. Green, Nathan Warren, S. M. Boardman, C. L. Newhall, Fred G. Tilton, M. Littlefield.

MICHIGAN.

Thomas Pitts, Rev. R. W. Clark, James N. Wright, W. R. Shelby, Dudley W. Smith, George W. Bates, George B. Remick, H. M. Jewett.

MINNESOTA.

Henry A. Boardman.

MISSOURI.

Ellis S. Pepper.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Henry M. Baker, Daniel C. Roberts, Howard F. Hill, William F. Whitcher.

NEW JERSEY.

Hon. John Whitehead, John J. Hubbell, Oscar H. Condit, Dr. G. Herbert Richards, Hon. Edgar Williams, Samuel C. Cowart, David L. Pierson.

NEW YORK, Empire State Society.

Walter S. Logan, Wm. W. J. Warren, Albert J. Squier, George H. Denny, Louis Annin Ames, William M. Crane, Nathaniel T. Hawkins, Dr. Homer Wakefield, Howard Bell Cook, Charles H. Wight, Edwin L. Allen, Geo. C. Batcheller, Dr. E. Vine Stoddard, P. Valentine Sherwood, Cornelius A. Pugsley, Rev. J. Lewis Hartsock, Teunis D. Huntting, Abner Ketchum, Edward Payson Cone, Trueman G. Avery, William S. Kitchell, Col. Ralph E. Prime, William K. Wickes, Donald McLean, Louis H. Cornish.

OHIO.

Col. James Kilbourne, I. F. Mack, Col. Moulton Houk, D. S. Miller, M. F. Anderson, Col. W. A. Taylor.

OREGON.

Gen. Thomas M. Anderson.

PENNSYLVANIA.

William L. Jones, James Denton Hancock, Robert W. Guthrie, Alex. E. Patton, Henry D. Sellers, Samuel E. Gill, S. W. Dana, Omar S. Decker.

RHODE ISLAND.

Arthur W. Dennis, George C. Nightingale, John R. Wheaton, Henry V. A. Joslin, Frederick W. Allen, Christopher Rhodes.

TEXAS.

Hon. Ira H. Evans.

VIRGINIA.

Benjamin B. Minor, Peyton R. Carrington, Harry H. Trice, Guy E. Wells.

WISCONSIN.

J. F. Peirce.

PRESIDENT-GENERAL WARFIELD: The report of the Committee on Credentials shows that a quorum is present, and the Congress can therefore proceed to business.

The President-General announced the presence of Hon. Franklin Murphy, Governor of New Jersey, ex-President-General of the Society, and invited him to the platform, stating that Mr. Murphy had come to New Haven in preference to attending the dedication of the St. Louis Exposition. (Applause.) Compatriot Murphy said:

Mr. President-General, and Compatriots: I should think myself something of an ingrate, I think, after all the kindness this Society has shown me in the past if I did not prefer to come here and meet with you to-day to being in Saint Louis, pleasing as that might be. Now you are engaged in your business, and this is not the time for oratory. I will only say that I am a great deal more honored to be here than you are glad to have me. Thank you.

PRESIDENT-GENERAL WARFIELD: I am ready now to entertain

any motions looking to the transaction of the business of this Society.

Mr. Walter S. Logan (N. Y.): I move that the Rules of the House of Representatives of the United States be adopted as the rules to govern this body in its deliberations.

Seconded and carried.

Judge Whitehead (N. J.): During the time of the Revolution there were associations formed all over the colonies, composed of farmers, of workmen, of merchants, of lawyers, of laborers, all of them calling themselves the "Minute Men" because they were ready to respond to a call at any time, day or night, when the exigencies of their country required it. The farmer left his plow in the field, the merchant his shop, the mechanic left his factory, the lawyer left his case untried when the call came. When the signal gun rolled out its thunder, out came the farmers and the lawyers and the merchants and the manufacturers, and met the British on the plains of Springfield and defeated them and drove them back. When Washington settled himself on Dorchester Heights during the siege of Boston he sent down to Jonathan Trumbull and asked that the Minute Men might be called forth to help him in his march. At our meeting last year in Washington an association of gentlemen perpetuating that name of the "Minute Men" formed themselves into a Guard of Honor for the officers of this organization. They are with us again to-day, and I therefore offer the following resolution:

Whereas, The minute men of Washington, consisting of Col. M. A. Winter, First Regiment Minute Men, commanding; Brig. Gen. Thomas H. McKee, retired, late commander-in-chief of the Minute Men; Lieut. Col. E. R. Campbell, First Regiment Minute Men; Capt. J. George Morgan, acting chief signal and engineering officer First Regiment, Minute Men; Capt. E. T. Pettingill, Company B. First Regiment, Minute Men; Capt. F. C. Philbrick, Company H, First Regiment, Minute Men; First Lieut. E. T. Paull, inspector, staff of First Battalion, First Regiment Minute Men; Sec. Lieut. Marshall H. Montrose, Company L, First Regiment Minute Men; Sergt. Rex. Maupin, chief trumpeter, First Regiment Minute Men; and Sergt. J. B. Algate, Company A, First Regiment Minute Men, have come to New Haven to act as a "Guard of Honor" for the officers of the National Congress of the Sons of the American Revolution:

Resolved, That they be, and they are hereby designated as the "Guard of Honor" for the officers of the Congress, with the privileges of the Congress.

The resolution was seconded by several delegates and unanimously carried.

President-General Warfield: The report of the general Board of Managers is the next business in order. The full proceedings of the Board of Managers are embraced in the record book which we lay before the Congress as the report of the Board

for the past year. A motion is in order to dispense with the reading of the record as the Secretary-General, in his report, will give you the salient points taken from these proceedings.

GEN. THOS. M. ANDERSON (Oregon): I move that the further reading of the minutes of the Board of Managers be dispensed with, and that they be considered as read.

Seconded by Judge Beardsley, of Connecticut, and carried.

The President-General stated that the next business in order was the report of the general officers of the National Society, and called upon the Secretary-General for his report.

Mr. Edward Payson Cone, Secretary-General, read the following report:

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL TO THE FOURTEENTH NATIONAL CONGRESS.

Your Secretary-General submits the following report:

During the past year unusual interest has been awakened in the objects of the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. Many State societies have made commendable progress, as will be shown by the reports that will be read later. Others need awakening. The Congress of this Society held in Washington drew together some of our most famous compatriots, including Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, Senator Hanna of Ohio, Assistant Secretary of State David J. Hill, Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, and many other distinguished members of the Senate and House of Representatives. When such men take an interest in our cause, we should strive to accomplish something worthy of them and our society.

The Board of Managers held four meetings during the past year. The first meeting was held in Baltimore October 20, and the special committees appointed at the last congress submitted their reports, all of which showed progress.

Col. William Ridgely Griffith, Chairman of the Committee of the National Society for the erection of a suitable memorial at the tomb of the prison ship martyrs on Long Island, reported that there had been appropriated by the House of Representatives, by New York State and city, and by private subscription, a total of nearly $200,000. Up to the present time all but $6,000 of that amount has been secured.

A report was also received from Gen. Thomas M. Anderson, Chairman of the Educational Committee, suggesting a course of action as follows: 1st: That a report be made to the National Society stating the action taken. 2d: To endeavor to secure at the next congress a special committee for the discussion of general subjects and special recommendations. 3rd: The preparation of a circular to be distributed to immigrants coming to this country, at points of departure, and on ships bringing them over. Copies of this pamphlet have been placed in the hands of all delegates present.

During the year the Committee of the National Society on the McKinley

Memorial made a trip to the home of the widow of the late President, at Canton, Ohio, and presented her with a beautifully engrossed set of resolutions. A report from the Chairman of that committee will be presented to this Congress.

A committee was appointed, of which the Hon. John Whitehead, of New Jersey, was made chairman, to formulate a plan by which the selection of suitable meeting places for the national congresses should be determined, and in what way the expenses should be borne.

The second meeting of the Board of Managers was held in New York City December 16, 1902. At this meeting a letter from Mrs. Jas. C. Cresap, widow of the late Lieut. Commander Cresap, first Secretary-General of the National Society, tendering her thanks for the engrossed resolutions sent her, was received and spread in full upon the minutes.

The Committee appointed at the last congress to draft resolutions on the death of Gen. Julius Jacob Estey, late President of the Vermont Society, submitted the resolutions, which were adopted by the Board of Managers and an engrossed copy forwarded to the widow.

At this meeting my distinguished and lamented predecessor, Secretary-General Haskins, presented the following order of business for the annual congress:

1—Calling the Congress to order by the President-General.
2—Opening prayer by the Chaplain-General.
3—Report of the committee on credentials.
4—Reading of minutes of the last congress.
5—Report of General Board of Managers.
6—Report of General Officers.
7—Report of standing committees.
8—Report of special committees.
9—Reports of state societies.
10—Old and unfinished business.
11—New business, including election of officers.
12—Adjournment.

This order of business was approved by the Board of Managers and ordered to be submitted to this congress for action.

By direction of the Board of Managers at this meeting, circular letters were sent to the secretaries of state societies for distribution among the members, soliciting the aid of the Sons of the American Revolution to the Jefferson Memorial Road Association, of which Gen. Fitzhugh Lee is President, in the construction of a beautiful memorial avenue between Monticello, the home of Jefferson, and the University of Virginia, the child of his old age.

The next meeting of the Board of Managers was a special one, called to meet in New York City January 27, 1903, to fill the vacancy caused by the sudden death of Compatriot Charles Waldo Haskins, Secretary-General, on January 9, 1903, of pneumonia. At this meeting your present Secretary-General was appointed to fill this vacancy. A resolution prepared by the President-General on the death of Compatriot Haskins was presented and unanimously adopted, and ordered spread upon the minutes. This resolution was beautifully engrossed and forwarded to Mrs.

Haskins, whose acknowledgment is also spread upon the minutes. At this meeting an important question of eligibility to membership in our organization was passed upon. It was occasioned by a letter from the Secretary of the Louisiana State Society. The resolution passed by the Board of Managers is as follows:

Resolved, That the Registrar-General be instructed to admit the applicants from the State of Louisiana, and other places, who are lineal descendants of officers or men who served under Galvez in the protection of the western territory of the United States, in the Revolutionary War, and who co-operated with Colonel George Rogers Clark.

At this meeting, the Hon. Morris B. Beardsley presented a cordial invitation from the Connecticut Society to hold the next annual congress in New Haven, April 30th and May 1st, which was accepted by the Board of Managers.

The last meeting of the Board of Managers was held in New York City April 18, 1903. A report from the Registrar-General showed that since the last congress there had been a gain of 879, making the total membership 11,230 without deducting losses of the year not yet reported.

A letter was read from the Secretary of the District of Columbia Society, announcing the death of Compatriot Noble D. Larner, Vice-President General of the National Society, and a committee was appointed to draft suitable resolutions to be submitted at the present congress.

The President-General spoke of the necessity for a central headquarters of the National Society, with paid officers. The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Board of Managers recommend to the National Society, that in the opinion of the Board, it is highly desirable that an assistant secretary or an officer with the power of such official, be appointed by the society.

During the past year the President-General visited many of the State societies. He was most heartily welcomed by each and great benefit to the organization has resulted from these visits.

Respectfully submitted,
EDWARD PAYSON CONE,
Secretary-General.

GEN. THOMAS M. ANDERSON (Oregon): I move that the report be accepted, and that the recommendation of the Board of Managers, so far as it affects my Committee on Education, be carried out. I make this motion, and ask unanimous consent that the recommendation of the Board of Managers be adopted.

COL. WM. RIDGELY GRIFFITH (Md.): That carries with it the adoption by this Congress of everything they recommend. These questions ought to come singly before this Congress.

PRESIDENT-GENERAL WARFIELD: We are out of order. Will General Anderson amend his resolution to the effect that we accept the report of the Secretary-General? And that it be spread upon the minutes?

GENERAL ANDERSON: I accept the suggestion and make my motion to accord with it.

Seconded by several members, and the motion adopted.

GENERAL ANDERSON: I ask unanimous consent to read at this time the report of the Committee on Education.

PRESIDENT-GENERAL WARFIELD: The Chairman of the Committee on Education, General Anderson, asks unanimous consent for the consideration at this time of the report of the Committee on Education. Is there objection? The Chair hears none. General Anderson will submit the report of his Committee.

General Anderson read the report as follows:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION.

To the Honorable, the Secretary-General of the National Society, Sons of the American Revolution:

COMPATRIOT: Our committee was appointed at the last congress of our association to consider and report upon means to make known distinctively American principles, to such elements of our population, as seem to be ignorant of the purposes of our government, and inimical to our institutions.

Your committee now has the honor to report that they have given careful consideration to the subject, and as a beginning recommend the publication of a circular addressed to immigrants coming to our shore assuring them that all who come with a purpose of leading an honest and lawabiding life will be cordially welcomed, and assured of fair dealing and impartial justice.

As a tentative measure, we submit a draft of our first circular. This is published in English, but we recommend that it be printed in the languages of the people, from which the largest proportion of our immigration is now coming.

The cost of translating a monograph will not exceed ten dollars. The composition and electrotype plates, for two thousand words in each language, will be fourteen dollars; if gotten out in considerable lots, it will only cost a dollar per thousand in addition.

We have been advised by men, who have themselves come over as immigrants, to have our circulars placed in the hands of immigrants at their ports of departure, so that they can read them on their way over and receive a correct impression of our laws, customs, and institutions, before they are misled by ignorant and designing persons.

If this proposition meets with the approval of our society, your committee recommends that the work be continued on the same lines, but that our next educational effort shall be directed to elements already in this country, addressing them through the foreign settlements in our large cities, and colonies in the rural districts.

Our committee has received many suggestions through correspondence. Professional educators suggest that we can only indoctrinate our foreign element through the educational methods of our public school.

An editor of an influential German newspaper, himself a revolutionist of

1848, asserts that our only means of maintaining law and order is by an application of the philosophy of the law of force. Our correspondent from New Orleans, while stating that there were no anarchists in that city, states that they have there the Mafia, which only respects force, and can be controlled only by drastic measures.

Our only discordant note, comes from the "Hull House," and the "Chicago Commons." It is that our discontented element has been more sinned against, than sinning, and that American principles do not touch the disease which has developed in modern society. From the "Chicago Commons," an association organized to deal with social questions, we have the suggestion, that as Trade Unionism has acquired a predominating influence over the foreign element, that it is only through that channel they can be reached.

The pecuniary resources within the control of our National Society seem too limited for it to do very effective work. Therefore much will depend upon the zeal with which our state societies take up the work within their jurisdiction. All that this committee can do, is to suggest co-operative action; details must be left to the workers in each society.

It will be observed that our circular is little more than an appeal to self-interest; that it is only simple and elemental. Educational methods and ethical effort will come later.

While diversity of opinion prevents stagnation, and discontent founded upon a wish for better conditions, may be the dynamic of progress, national governments must be founded upon an accepted ethical principle.

It is generally conceded that in republics, their citizens should not be ignorant of their theories of government, nor hostile to their purposes.

While our society is not concerned with political theories, it should be concerned in the conditions which affect citizenship. When the body politic is threatened with a contagious disease, the question arises, whether the disease can be cured, and the cause removed. Whether we shall act upon this assumption, and in what way, is the problem which we now submit to your serious consideration.

The following is the text of the pamphlet which the committee proposes to distribute:

A Welcome to Immigrants and Some Good Advice.

This little book is given to you by an American Patriotic Society, whose duty it is to teach American principles and to tell you what kind of a Government we have in this country, what kind of laws we have, and how they are carried out. We will also tell you something about our customs and way of living.

No doubt you are coming here because you think you can better your condition. You have been told that you will be better paid for your work than where you once lived. You have been told that men who are sober and hard-working often get rich. This is not always so, but is often so. Certainly you are reasonably sure to make a good living. Here you need not be rich to be happy and respected. There are others things that you should know for your good and to keep you out of trouble. We who are advising you have no interest to deceive you; our only interest in you is to

make you good citizens. We will only advise you to do what will be to your interest to do, and not to do things which will get you into trouble.

In other countries the people belong to the Government. They are called subjects. They are under the power of some Emperor, King, Duke or other ruler. In this country there are no subjects. The Government belongs to the people. The people fix what it can do and what it cannot do. This kind of rule or law we call the Constitution. We have a Constitution for the whole country, which we call the United States of America. The different states which make up the country have constitutions and laws of their own, but all are much alike. We can change our kind of government if we wish, but our people having made the government, are not likely to change it.

The people in this country elect one set of men to make laws, and another set of men to carry them out. By elect we mean the people vote for certain men to do certain things for them. Here every man who is a citizen has just one vote and no more. Men who are voted for by a majority of the voters in a part of the country are said to be elected to an office. The judge and the police justice are elected by the people.

In this country we have no privileged class. No dukes, and counts, or lords who have a right to do what other people have no right to do. We have no class of people who are freed from doing what other people have to do, or who have a right to do what other people cannot do. Because this is so, we say that all men and women are equal before the law. There is not one law for the rich and another for the poor. The laws are carried out in the same way, whether to try a man for some crime, or to decide a dispute about property or wages. We tell you this that you may know that no one need to resort to violence to get his or her rights. And the laws themselves can be changed by the will of the people when they are found to be unjust or unwise. So no abuse can last very long with us. Thus we have no excuse for violence or revolutions. This has been so since the country was founded. This is because we have faith in each other. This is what gives strength to our government. If the common people of other countries had faith in each other, there would be no Czars, Kaisers and Kings ruling them under the pretext of Divine right.

It is the aim of our Government to give every man and woman a fair and equal chance. We have a common saying, "Every man for himself." For it is the belief here that if a man is too lazy to work, and not smart enough to take care of himself, he deserves to fail. With us you must learn to give and take, demand your rights and deal justly with others.

Except in rare cases, no man has to serve in the army or navy against his will.

We have freedom of conscience. The State pays no priests or preachers of any church. Your talk may be free and you may print what you please, provided you do not slander your neighbors, or advise crime or invite rebellion.

You will have free schools for your children and a chance to rise to any position that you deserve. We must tell you, however, that

money alone will not make you respected. You must be honest and honorable, clean in your person, and decent in your talk.

There is another thing that we must tell you, the money in our country is good all over the country. The gold, silver or government notes you get in New York will also be good on the Pacific Coast, three thousand miles away, or on the islands on the other side of the world.

Our Government is made to secure justice between man and man. It does not dictate to people what they shall or what they shall not do in private life. With us women have the same property rights as men, and they are as well paid for what they do well.

While it does not forbid Communism, it does not encourage it. The wise men who made our government knew that Communism had been tried hundreds of times in the history of the world. Even children like to have things of their own. To get property for ourselves is the strongest motive to work hard and be saving. It is what makes people make improvements and invent new machines. It is this wish to better ourselves which has built up this country from a little state of three millions of people to a nation of eighty millions.

All we ask of you is to do what is for your interest to do. That is, to do as our own people have done, that you may do as well as they have done.

But there are people who will tell you that is not a good way. That you must be a socialist and work for the good of the whole. Such people say that under socialist rule the Government should direct everything and take care of everybody.

We think that the people should take care of the Government, and not that the Government should take care of the people. Whenever Governments take care of the people, the people become the slaves of the Governments.

We have told you that with us the majorities rule. We can by voting, change our form of government without resorting to violence. We could even try socialism if we wish, but our people are not likely to try what has so often been tried and failed. We are content with our kind of government under which so many have risen from misery to comfort, and from poverty to wealth. Try our way by which so many have risen to power and honor. You will be treated with justice and kindness if you show that you wish to become good citizens and loyal to the country of your adoption. Do not think because you do not see a great show of power and authority in America that our laws are not strictly enforced. Our civil officers do not wear coats covered with gold lace and medals. Yet they are just as much respected and have just as much power as dignitaries in Europe. You will see very few soldiers, because few are needed. Yet we can muster great armies when we require them. Ours is the strongest Government in the world, because it is the people's Government.

We will now tell you a few other things about this country. It is less than three hundred years since the first white people came here. Then the whole country was a wilderness and peopled with savages. Within it we have more good land in cultivation than in all Europe. We have more coal, and coal oil, and iron and copper, than can be found in all

the countries of Europe. We can raise enough foodstuffs to feed all the rest of the world. We have more railroads and navigable rivers than can be found in the rest of the civilized world. We have more free schools than the rest of the world.

Our three States of New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio have a population equal to that of Spain. New York alone equals Bavaria and Denmark combined. Pennsylvania equals Belgium, Sweden and Norway in population and has far greater wealth. Ohio, a new state, equals Holland. Texas equals Switzerland in population, and Missouri equals Portugal.

The whole country together equals in population Great Britain and Germany combined. Lastly, this country receives immigrants from all other countries and sends emigrants to none. So great is its extent, so varied its resources, that its people are not dependent on the rest of the world for what they absolutely need. Can there be any better proof that this is the best country in the world? Yes, there is one better proof. Our laws are better and more justly carried out.

Liberty is not license to be wicked, or to do what you please. You can have liberty with strict laws if they are just. Liberty goes with government. Without the rule and restraint of government, society falls into confusion and anarchy. You cannot have freedom and liberty without discipline and obedience. Peace goes with order and social happiness, and prosperity with peace. Security of life and property depends upon obedience to the commandments of God and the laws of the country in which you live.

SUPPLEMENT.

Principles of government as stated in the American Declaration of Independence:

We hold these truths to be self evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights, that among these are life, liberty and pursuit of happiness. That to secure these rights Governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed.

Objects of government, as stated in the Constitution of the United States:

We, the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquillity, provide for the common defence, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves, our posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.

Personal rights guaranteed.

A speedy and fair trial, with right to be defended by a counsel, and to have trial by jury, if demanded.

Freedom of conscience, free speech, and free press. No cruel or unusual punishments can be imposed.

No slavery or involuntary servitude, except for crime.

All persons, born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to its jurisdiction, are declared to be citizens of the country and of the states in which they live.

General Anderson: And, sir, I ask that the report be adopted as read.

Motion seconded.

President-General Warfield: The question is on———

Judge Hancock (Pa.): I would like to say a few words in reference to this Educational Committee, and I want here and now to give the credit of what has been done by this Committee to the zealous, able and learned chairman, who has just read to you the report of the Committee. Unfortunately some of us were very busy, others possibly were not as zealous as was the Chairman, but he managed to get the approval of the whole Board for that report. Now, then, it becomes very important that we should carry out the recommendations of the report.

One of the great objects of this Society is Education. It is specially placed in the Constitution of this Society. Why, I ask, do we glorify the days of our ancestors in the Revolutionary War? War is supposed to be barbarous. General Sherman tells us that war is hell, and by itself it is barbarous and it is hell. It is the cause that sanctifies war. It is the cause that sanctifies ideals. And the ideals that were established in the Revolutionary War have run around the world; and second only perhaps in importance to one or two other wars since Christ, it has formed an epoch in the history of the world. We have seen day by day, and year by year, the principles which were there established, and the principles which one by one are being established to-day throughout the world, first by our English brethren, next by the French and by South America, spreading over the world. Now, then, what does it all mean? Last month there were one hundred thousand men, immigrants to this country,— many of them sunk in ignorance, some, perhaps, in vice. We propose to go to their homes, to meet them before they come, put in the hands of the consuls these letters and other literature for distribution, and do what we can to instruct these foreigners in the institutions of our country before they leave their own shores.

We do not propose to stop there. We believe that many of our people have lost sight of the principles, the great and vital principles, which were established by the Revolutionary War. And we propose in time to broaden this great work of education. We don't want to do this great work ourselves; we don't want to attempt to do it ourselves. But we do want the honor of commencing this great work of education. But we want the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Daughters of the Revolution,— we want our brethren, the Sons of the Revolution,

to join us in this great work. We only ask that we shall have the credit of beginning it.

Now, Mr. President-General, one word more, and I am done. The Chairman of the Committee has told us that one thousand copies will cost $1; $800 would pay for eight hundred thousand copies. This is only a commencement, but it will give us an opportunity during the coming year to find out whether we are going to be successful or unsuccessful, and we can afford, for the sake of the education that we hope to bring about, we can afford, I say, to take the risk of spending $800 when we have $3,000 in the Treasury. I therefore offer the following motion, which I send to the desk to be read:

Resolved, That the Congress of the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution hereby appropriates from money in its treasury, the sum of eight hundred dollars to be used for the purposes set forth by the Educational Committee in their report, and that a Committee of five be appointed to continue the work commenced by the present Educational Committee.

GENERAL ANDERSON: I second that motion.

THE PRESIDENT-GENERAL: Compatriots, you have heard the resolution. Those in favor will please say aye, those opposed no. The ayes have it, the motion is carried.

COL. WILLIAM RIDGELY GRIFFITH (Md.): Mr. President-General, I ask that I be permitted at this time to submit the report of the Committee on the Tomb of the Martyrs.

Assent being given, Col. Griffith read the following report:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON THE TOMB OF THE PRISON-SHIP MARTYRS.

COMPATRIOTS: Your Committee appointed to aid in the erection of "The Tomb of the Prison-Ship Martyrs" report as follows:

1st. The said Committee was to act with like Committees to be appointed by "The Empire State Society" and "The Daughters of the American Revolution of New York" and was instructed to co-operate with the "Prison-Ship Martyrs' Association" a body of patriotic citizens regularly organized, and already engaged in raising the money to erect the said "Tomb of the Martyrs."

2nd. "The Empire State Society" and "The Daughters of the American Revolution of New York State" have either not appointed the said Committees or if they have so acted, then they have failed to inform the Chairman of your Committtee.

3rd. The Chairman of your Committee called a meeting of the said Committee during the session of the last National Congress, and in order to obtain full information, one of its members was appointed to consult with the parties already engaged in the work, and then to send full information to the Chairman. The Chairman of your Committee has

never received any information from him nor has he been able to get a reply to any of the many letters sent to him direct, or through the late Secretary General. The Chairman is of the opinion that the said member must be absent from his home.

4th. The Chairman of your Committee unwilling to delay any longer, did on January 6th, 1903, visit the City of New York, and through the kindness of Compatriot Cornish of "The Spirit of 76," was placed in immediate possession of full information by the officers of "The Prison-Ship Martyrs' Association." A pamphlet showing officers and work of the said Association is herewith filed marked Exhibit A.

5th. On the return home of the Chairman of your Committee, he immediately prepared and published a booklet containing a statement of the condition of the financial matters and a compilation showing the terrible sufferings of those confined in the prisons of New York and on the Prison Ships in New York harbor during the Revolutionary War. This booklet containing an appeal for aid, was sent to the member of your Committee representing each one of the State organizations of the National Society, and to the President and Secretary of each of the said organizations, and to each of the National Officers. A copy of the same is herewith filed marked Exhibit B.

6th. The Chairman of your Committee has received information from one member only of the entire committee showing action taken to raise money to aid the enterprise, and in this one case, the member representing the Illinois State Society had about $50.00 in subscriptions when last heard from.

The Chairman has not been informed that a single State Society has taken action upon the appeal or has raised any money to aid the enterprise.

Only one party out of the entire membership of "The Sons of the American Revolution" including all officers to whom the booklets were mailed has made a subscription, that one being Gen. E. S. Greeley of Connecticut, who sent $10.00. The Chairman of your Committee has on hand $100.00 in small subscriptions given to him by citizens of Baltimore and not one of whom is a member of "The Sons of the American Revolution." The expense of the publication of the booklet was paid by seven members of the Maryland Society and all other expenses, such as postage and trip to New York, was a subscription from the Chairman of the Committee, There are no debts and the entire amount received will be sent to the proper officer of "The Prison-Ship Martyrs' Association."

7th. "The Prison-Ship Martyrs' Association" is composed of some of the most prominent gentlemen and ladies in this country, and they have never tired of their great work.

To the Hon. Stephen V. White, member of Congress from Brooklyn, New York, great praise is due, and to each and every member of their Association from all patriotic citizens.

8th. "The Prison-Ship Martyrs' Association" decided that they would require $200,000 to do proper justice to the memory of the about eleven thousand heroes who died on the hulks and were buried on the shores of Wallabout Bay. Of this amount the following sum has been raised:

The United States Congress voted and Compatriot Theodore Roosevelt,

President, signed on June 30th, 1902, an appropriation of $100,000. The bill provides, however, that a like amount be raised from other sources.

Of this last $100,000 the State of New York has voted $25,000, the city of New York $50,000 and private subscriptions amount to $20,000. This leaves but $5,000 more required to complete the $200,000.

Only $5,000 to be raised and yet fifty cents from each member of this Society would more than make the amount. Compatriots, can this Society afford to let this great opportunity pass when we consider that this work is one of the very objects contained in our Constitution for which we organized?

This amount should be raised now, on the floor of this Congress and before an adjournment.

Respectfully submitted,
WM. RIDGELY GRIFFITH,
Chairman.

COLONEL GRIFFITH: To those of you, compatriots, who took the trouble to read the book to which I refer, which the Maryland Society sent to you, when you think of the troubles and sufferings of those men on those British hulks and in the prisons of New York City; when you consider that out of all that forty or fifty thousand prisoners, to whom almost every day the oath of allegiance and freedom was offered providing they would abandon the cause for which they were suffering, there was only one man that ever took that oath — I think you will agree with me, sir, that they were worthy of this monument.

I do not want to speak to you too long, but, compatriots, you cannot afford to let that great work be completed, and the Sons of the American Revolution, a Society that is pledged to that very kind of work, have no hand in it. I am prepared to say, sir, that if this Society will now proceed to raise that five thousand dollars by pledges from the State Societies, I am almost positive, sir, that the amount can be raised here within a very short time. I am authorized to say that the Maryland Society has in hand her per capita to that cause.

PROF. B. B. MINOR (Va.): The Virginia Society, which I represent, received that booklet. It is a stirring document. When I read that book I found that the sugar houses and the slaughter houses of New York were turned into jails, and as many martyrs died on land as died in the prison hulks of Long Island. That thing did stir my heart, and the Virginia Society has $10 to give, but I have been in correspondence with Gen. Horatio King, of Brooklyn, about it, and it is going to the Prison Martyrs of Brooklyn anyhow.

COLONEL PRIME (N. Y.): This report needs a little correction. That is all I want to call attention to. He says that none

of the State Societies have taken up the subject; the fact is the Empire State Society has taken up the matter, and has appointed a Committee which is at work, and it has also appropriated a large proportion of this $5,000.

WALTER S. LOGAN (N. Y.): Col. Griffith has not pictured in any too strong colors the sufferings of the prisoners upon the prison ships, nor the importance of the movement to perpetuate their memory by this monument. It is extremely important that it should be done. It is extremely appropriate that the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution should lead in that movement. We propose to do so.

The Empire State Society, as Colonel Prime has said, has taken the matter up and has appropriated $1,000 from its treasury, and has appointed a committee which is soliciting subscriptions for the balance which is still to be raised. We shall welcome any subscriptions that the other State Societies see fit to give. We do not urge it upon them. We consider it an honor to be allowed to contribute to the small amount necessary to build the monument. We do not insist that the members of the other Societies shall bear the cost. It is desired that the Sons of the American Revolution share in the work of erecting the monument and in the celebration which will attend it that they shall bear a leading part. They recognize that it is appropriate that they should do so. The Empire State Society is moving in that direction, not because we claim for ourselves the privilege, but because, being on the ground, we are saving the situation for the National Society, and when that celebration occurs, our efforts will be directed toward putting the National Society foremost in that movement. It should be a national, rather than a State movement. We do not need particularly the money from outside. We shall raise the money there in New York, and we shall raise it very quickly, but we shall take the Maryland money and any other money that is offered, and we will put in the rest, whatever it is, and the monument will be built and the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution will have the credit of it, and it will be put down as one of their accomplishments. There will be a good deal of a celebration at the time that takes place, and the National Society will be asked to be there and take charge of it, so far as the Sons of the American Revolution are concerned.

The work of Colonel Griffith's Committee, and of Colonel Griffith himself, has been well done, and has gone a great way towards creating the necessary sentiment towards this object. It will not be the first time that Marylanders have erected monu-

ments on Long Island, for in Prospect Park, Brooklyn, we have a monument erected by Maryland to the Four Hundred, the noblest Four Hundred that the world ever saw, and Maryland shall have the first place in the ranks. But all that you leave undone for us to do shall be done.

COLONEL GRIFFITH: Mr. Logan states a very strong case, but he has overlooked something that is very important. The men who died on those British hulks in New York harbor were from all the thirteen Colonies, not from New York only. There were Maryland prisoners on Long Island, sir; there were prisoners from all the colonies there, sir. As for me individually, sir, I am unwilling to let Maryland not have a small slice in that thing. I want it to come from this National Society, not alone from the State of New York; I want it to be known that this National body has carried out faithfully and truly the objects set forth in its own consitution. We have thousands, gentlemen, all over this country spent for entertainments, banquets, and all that, which is very good in the way of cementing friendship, etc. Here's this little matter of five thousand dollars for those poor men which we can not raise. Oh, my God, the miseries those old hulks saw can never be painted or described, sir. Hanging them when they pleased, look at your prison hulks, sir. So thick were they in those ships, that at night no man could turn over unless the word was passed, and when the hatches were taken off in the morning what was the first command? "Send up your dead," "Send up your dead." For there was no night but the dead were there.

Mr. President-General, I am glad for what Mr. Logan has said, but the Empire State Society, Mr. President, should have remembered, I think, that they had a National Committee on this matter. And the whole thing should have gone to the Tomb of the Martyrs Association from this body.

DR. J. W. BAYNE (D. C.): Mr. President-General, on the part of the District of Columbia Society, I wish to say that we have all felt deeply interested in this noble cause, and I feel sure that the District Society will be glad to contribute its portion towards this object.

MR. ALFRED D. BERNARD (Md.): I move that the report of the Chairman of the Committee be accepted, and that each of the State Societies be given an opportunity to contribute pro rata to raise the funds necessary to go ahead with the work.

Seconded and carried.

THE PRESIDENT-GENERAL: The next business in order is the

report of the Treasurer-General, which will be read by that officer, Mr. Nathan Warren, of Boston, Mass.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER-GENERAL.

Mr. President General and Compatriots of the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, the Treasurer General has the honor to submit the following report of the Receipts and Disbursements for the fiscal year ending April 30, 1903.

Cash Balance, May 1, 1902			$3,099.73
RECEIPTS.			
Annual Dues: 1901	$ 7.50		
1902	23.25		
1903	2,207.75	$2,238.50	
Certificates		681.00	
Application Blanks		29.25	
Stars and Stripes Memorial Fund		170.00	
Thomas Jefferson Memorial Road Association		23.50	
Interest on Bank Deposits		18.30	
Interest on Lafayette and Permanent Funds		24.42	3,184.97
Total Receipts for year			$6,284.70
DISBURSEMENTS.			
Printing and Stationery		$ 475.69	
Expenses Office Registrar General		754.13	
Expenses Office Secretary General		295.55	
Expenses Office Treasurer General		39.42	
Spirit of '76, 4th Instalment, 1902		125.00	
Spirit of '76, Minutes of Congress		500.00	
Reporting Congress of 1902		125.00	
American Bank Note Co		567.50	
Medals and Memorials		112.00	
Memorial to President McKinley		367.23	
Rooms for Meetings of Board of Managers		15.00	
Total Disbursements for year			$3,376.52
Cash on hand, April 30, 1903			2,908.18
			$6,284.70
Deposited in Nat'l Bank of Redemption, Boston		$2,187.21	
Cash in Currency		3.40	
Deposited in East River Sav'gs Institution, N. Y.		192.13	
Deposited in East River Sav'gs Institution, N. Y. Permanent Fund		525.44	$2,908.18

Boston, April 30, 1903. NATHAN WARREN, *Treasurer-General.*

DETAILS OF RECEIPTS BY STATES FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING APRIL 30, 1903.

STATE.	Annual Dues 1901	1902	1903	Certificates.	Blanks, etc.	Total.
Arizona				$1.00		$ 1.00
Arkansas				2.00	$1.00	3.00
California			$88.25	10.00		98.25
Connecticut			245.50	57.00		302.50
Colorado			27.00			27.00
District of Columbia			131.75	9.00	1.75	142.50
Delaware		$18.75	18.75	25.00	.75	63.25
Empire State			312.75	211.00	3.50	527.25
Florida			8.50		.75	9.25
Hawaii			15.00	5.00		20.00
Illinois			125.25	45.00	1.75	172.00
Indiana				3.00		3.00
Iowa			43.25	33.00	1.00	77.25
Kansas			15.50	6.00	.75	22.25
Kentucky				4.00		4.00
Maine			92.50	23.00	1.00	116.50
Maryland			68.75	33.00	2.25	104.00
Massachusetts			343.75	62.00	4.50	410.25
Michigan			94.50	45.00	2.75	142.25
Minnesota			75.00	4.00		79.00
Missouri				2.00		2.00
Montana				2.00		2.00
Nebraska			23.75	14.00		37.75
New Hampshire			77.50	14.00	1.50	93.00
Ohio			107.50	4.00		111.50
Oregon			30.50			30.50
Pennsylvania					2.25	2.25
Rhode Island			66.50	23.00		89.50
South Dakota		4.50	4.00	1.00		9.50
Texas			12.00	8.00	.75	20.75
Utah	$7.50		14.00	6.00	1.50	29.00
Vermont			63.75	21.00	.75	85.50
Virginia			16.50	4.00		20.50
Washington			34.50	2.00		36.50
Wisconsin			51.25	2.00	.75	54.00
	$7.50	$23.25	$2,207.75	$681.00	$29.25	$2,948.75

Subscriptions to Stars and Stripes Memorial Fund	170.00
Subscriptions to Thomas Jefferson Memorial Road Associations	23.50
Interest on Bank Deposits	18.30
Interest on Lafayette and Permanent Funds	24.42
Total	$3,184.97

Details of Disbursements.

1902.			
May	2	Western Union Telegraph Co., Telegram to Manila..	$ 11.83
"	12	E. Morrison Paper Co., Stationery, etc.....	16.72
"	12	W. F. Roberts, Letter Headings.....	4.25
"	12	L. H. Cornish, 4th Instalment of "Spirit of '76.".....	125.00
"	24	Bond Bros. & Co., Printing and Stationery.....	43.50
"	24	Bond Bros. & Co., Printing and Stationery.....	2.25
"	24	S. E. Gross, Balance of Expenses of Secretary-General	38.13
June	2	Thos. Rowbottom, Reporting Congress.....	125.00
"	4	B. S. Adams, Stationery.....	7.00
"	13	E. V. Brokaw & Bro., Stationery and Printing.....	37.30
"	13	A. Howard Clark, Expenses Registrar-General, May..	69.00
"	14	American Bank Note Co., Diplomas, 1901.....	226.25
"	14	American Bank Note Co., Diplomas, March, 1901.....	96.25
"	14	American Bank Note Co., Diplomas, 1902.....	157.50
July	9	A. Howard Clark, Expenses Registrar-General, April.	64.00
"	9	A. Howard Clark, Expenses Registrar-General, June..	71.08
"	12	"Spirit of '76," Minutes of Congress.....	500.00
"	14	E. V. Brokaw & Bro., Stationery and Printing.....	31.10
Oct.	7	W. F. Roberts, Engraving Certificates.....	12.50
"	7	C. H. Elliott, Stationery.....	91.48
"	7	C. H. Elliott, Stationery.....	6.18
"	7	C. H. Elliott, Stationery.....	6.43
"	7	E. V. Brokaw & Bro., Stationery and Printing.....	6.90
"	7	E. V. Brokaw & Bro., Stationery and Printing.....	27.50
"	7	Tiffany & Co., Medal and Case.....	12.50
"	7	A. Howard Clark, Expenses for August.....	92.00
"	18	A. Howard Clark, Expenses for Sept.....	52.00
"	18	C. W. Haskins, Expenses Secretary-General, May-Sept.	152.34
"	30	E. V. Brokaw & Bro., Printing, etc.....	12.50
"	30	Ames & Rollinson, Memorial to Commander Cresap, U. S. N.....	25.00
Nov.	7	Ames & Rollinson, Testimonial to W. S. Logan.....	15.00
"	7	C. H. Elliott Co., Printing and Stationery.....	3.37
"	12	E. V. Brokaw & Bro., Printing and Stationery.....	2.30
"	12	E. Morrison Paper Co., Seals.....	4.50
"	12	A. Howard Clark, Expenses for October.....	53.00
Dec.	11	E. V. Brokaw & Bro., Educational Com.....	8.03
"	11	E. V. Brokaw & Bro., Stationery.....	18.47
"	11	A. Howard Clark, Expenses for Nov.....	44.00
"	11	C. W. Haskins, Expenses Secretary-General October and November	11.37
"	20	Ames & Rollinson, Frame for Logan Testimonial.....	4.50
1903.			
Jan.	7	Waldorf-Astoria, Room, Dec. 16.....	5.00
"	22	A. McDonald, Trunk for Treasurer-General.....	8.00
Feb.	11	Waldorf-Astoria, Room, Jan. 27.....	5.00

1903.			
Feb.	14	Security Safe Deposit Co., Storage for Treasurer-General	$ 2.00
"	18	A. Howard Clark, Expenses Registrar-General, January, 1903	73.10
"	18	A. Howard Clark, Preparation Supplement to National Register	67.25
"	19	A. Howard Clark, Expenses Registrar-General, December, 1902	55.70
"	25	J. W. Richardson, Expenses McKinley Memorial	39.23
"	25	E. V. Brokaw & Bro., Application Blanks	10.75
"	25	American Bank Note Co., Diplomas	87.50
"	28	E. V. Brokaw & Bro., Stationery	28.62
"	28	Tiffany & Co., McKinley Memorial	328.00
"	28	Haskins & Sells, Expenses Secretary-General, December, etc.	20.40
"	28	Ames & Rollinson, Memorial to C. W. Haskins	40.00
"	28	Expenses Treasurer-General	9.42
April	15	C. H. Elliott Co., Stationery	3.05
"	15	C. H. Elliott Co., Stationery	4.14
"	15	C. H. Elliott Co., Stationery	19.28
"	15	Ames & Rollinson, Memorial to Gen. J. J. Estey	15.00
"	15	E. V. Brokaw & Bro., Stationery	41.61
"	21	A. Howard Clark, Expenses Registrar-General, February and March	113.00
"	21	Edward Payson Cone, Expenses Secretary-General, Feb. 20 to April 18	61.48
"	21	C. H. Elliott Co., Stationery	2.25
"	21	C. H. Elliott Co., Stationery	15.96
"	21	E. V. Brokaw & Bro., Stationery and Blanks	7.75
"	27	Waldorf-Astoria, Room, April 18	5.00
"	28	N. Warren, Treasurer-General, Expenses of Office	20.00

Total disbursements $3,376.52

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE STARS AND STRIPES MEMORIAL FUND.

Empire State Society	$ 50
Maine Society	10
Connecticut Society	10
Maryland Society	20
California Society	25
Iowa Society	5
Ohio Society	10
Illinois Society	15
Minnesota Society	25
	$170

Hon. Edwin Warfield, President-General, National Society Sons of the American Revolution:

DEAR SIR:—We, the undersigned, having made an examination of the

books and accounts of Nathan Warren, Treasurer-General of the National Society Sons of the American Revolution, for the period from May 1st, 1902, to April 30th, 1903, hereby certify that the accompanying statements of receipts and disbursements are correct; that proper vouchers are on file for regular expenditures, and that the balance of cash on hand and in banks agrees with the accounts of the books of the National Bank of Redemption of Boston, $2,187.21, and the East River Savings Institution of New York, $192.13 and $525.44.

EPHRAIM STEARNS, *Merchant.*
HERBERT W. KIMBALL, *Registrar Mass. Society S. A. R.*
FRANK E. BENNETT, *Accountant.*

Boston, April 30, 1903.

On motion of General J. C. Breckinridge, the Treasurer's report was accepted, to be forwarded to the Auditing Committee for approval.

THE PRESIDENT-GENERAL: The next business in order is the report of the Registrar-General, Mr. A. Howard Clark. Mr. Clark read his report, which was as follows:

REPORT OF REGISTRAR-GENERAL TO THE NEW HAVEN CONGRESS 1903.

COMPATRIOTS: Your Registrar-General has the honor to report that the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, based on the Society of Sons of Revolutionary Sires instituted by Dr. James L. Cogswell and associates of San Francisco, October 22, 1875, to-day numbers 10,820 active members organized into thirty-nine State Societies.

The Old Bay State is still in the lead with 1,472 members, the Empire State second with 1,248 members, followed by Connecticut numbering 1,000. Risen to the fourth place, the District of Columbia, a small but powerful center in this great country, now has 551 members.

Since the Washington Congress of May last the credentials of 985 new members have been approved and recorded by the Registrar-General and added to the valuable archives of the Society preserved in the National capital city. The accessions are 142 more than for the preceding year and greater than for any year since 1898, and it is gratifying to record the fact that not a single one of the societies has failed to add new members during the year, the Empire State having enrolled 154 new names, Massachusetts 140, District of Columbia 85, Connecticut 78, Maryland 59, New Hampshire 51, and Illinois 50.

The details of present active membership and of acquisitions since the last Congress are as follows:

	Active Membership. April 29, 1903.	New Members.
Arizona	30	2
Arkansas	41	4
California	382	32
Colorado	108	4
Connecticut	1,000	78

	Active Membership. April 29, 1903. (*Continued.*)	New Members. (*Continued.*)
Delaware	76	3
District of Columbia	551	85
Florida	35	2
Society in France	23	1
Hawaii	63	1
Illinois	506	50
Indiana	207	20
Iowa	181	25
Kansas	153	5
Kentucky	75	2
Louisiana	54	10
Maine	394	31
Maryland	275	59
Massachusetts	1,472	140
Michigan	378	27
Minnesota	416	12
Missouri	127	3
Montana	29	4
Nebraska	86	5
New Hampshire	339	51
New Jersey	405	8
New York (Empire State)	1,248	154
Ohio	430	32
Oregon	127	5
Pennsylvania	397	49
Rhode Island	266	16
South Dakota	25	1
Tennessee	110	4
Texas	55	11
Utah	68	13
Vermont	255	12
Virginia	67	5
Washington	145	8
Wisconsin	221	11
	10,820	985

In Louisiana energetic work is going on and considerable accessions are promised through the recent action of the General Board admitting lineal descendants of officers and men who served in the Volunteer Militia under Spanish Governor Galvez in the protection of the south-western frontier and who co-operated with Colonel George Rogers Clark. Among the new members admitted under this decision are several who are likewise descendants of the French Naval Captain Destouches, who aided in bringing the war to a close at Yorktown.

A provisional Society in the Orient was organized in Manila by Ex-President General Breckinridge in January, 1902, and the requisite number of

satisfactory credentials having since been filed, a permanent society is now being perfected. It is expected that the Society in the Orient will grow into a vigorous band whose influence will do much to promote the spirit of American institutions in the Far East.

It is right that the Sons of the American Revolution feel pride in their ancestry and pride, too, in the composition of its membership. It numbers in its ranks lineal descendants of more than 15,000 active military and civil participants in the struggle for "liberty regulated by law," including thirty-eight of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Its membership is really American and is not restricted to any particular class of citizens. All are welcomed provided they are eligible and respectable, and it is a fact that in no other organization in this land can more representative Americans be found. Men are not barred from membership for holding the high office of President of the United States, or Admiral of the Navy, or General of the Army, or Governor of a State, or any high place in judicial, medical, ecclesiastical, literary or mercantile life; the fact of a man possessing more millions than any other man in the world does not disqualify him; the greatest, the humblest, the richest, the poorest patriotic men whose ancestors helped to make the nation, are welcomed in this organization.

There have been issued during the year 716 certificates of membership and 184 permits for badges.

Thirteen medals have been awarded to compatriots for patriotic service in the War with Spain in 1898 under resolution passed at the Detroit Congress May 1, 1899. The roll of 574 members thus honored prior to the last Congress has already been published. The additions to the list are as follows:

ARIZONA SOCIETY.

Fred Chase Christy, Corporal Company A, First Territorial United States Volunteers.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA SOCIETY.

Lucian Scott Breckinridge, U. S. Army, Aid on Staff of Major-General J. C. Breckinridge, U. S. A.

Wallace Neff, Major and Brigade Surgeon, United States Volunteers.

Hugh Rodman, U. S. Navy, Lieutenant United States Ship Raleigh in battle of Manila Bay.

MASSACHUSETTS SOCIETY.

George Pierce Cooley, private Company B, First Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, United States Volunteers.

MICHIGAN SOCIETY.

Henry L. Warren, private Company C, Thirty-third Michigan Volunteer Infantry.

EMPIRE STATE SOCIETY.

Morris Crawford Boyd, Volunteer Naval Militia, United States Ship Yankee.

Frederick Pratt Raynolds, Captain Medical Department Fifth Army Corps.

Stephen C. Mills, Captain Twelfth U. S. Infantry, Major and Inspector General U. S. Army.

OHIO SOCIETY.

John M. Bingham, Second Lieutenant Company C, Second Ohio Volunteer Infantry.

PENNSYLVANIA SOCIETY.

Charles B. McVay, Lieutenant United States Navy, Monitor Amphitrite.

TENNESSEE SOCIETY.

James K. Polk, Jr., Bugler, Principal Musician, First Tennessee Volunteer Infantry.

VERMONT SOCIETY.

Charles Edgar Clark, Rear Admiral U. S. Navy, Captain of Ship Oregon.

Since the last Congress death has claimed some of our most ardent members. No one had greater love or higher ideals for patriotic work than Charles Waldo Haskins, Secretary-General, and personally as well as officially we mourn his untimely death. Noble Danforth Larner, Vice-President General, was also a sturdy, faithful patriot, with the interests of the Society greatly at heart.

The societies founded on service in the American Revolution now number more than sixty thousand members and their influence for good has certainly been felt in every part of our country. Anniversaries of patriotic events are everywhere celebrated with a fervor neved before so intense. Monuments in memory of men or deeds are everywhere arising. Many records of the war of the Revolution are being brought to light and preserved in print, and while much has been accomplished and much is in progress there is still need for missionary work. Vermont, Rhode Island, Virginia, Georgia, North Carolina and South Carolina furnished many soldiers in that war, yet their names are still in perishable manuscript. The National Government has had compiled a card index of the records of the majority of soldiers of that war. All these perishable manuscripts and references should be published to the world and preserved against possible loss. This Society has by resolution and by committee work done much already to arouse enthusiasm in the work of publication and it must continue to stimulate the States and General Government to action in this line.

Our honored compatriot Ambassador Horace Porter has by persistent effort carried near to completion the publication by the French Government of the records of about 50,000 sailors and soldiers of France who participated in the war for American Independence. This monumental work is really a grand achievement of the Sons of the American Revolution inaugurated as it was by the Illinois Society and accomplished through our Society in France. It will do much to bind the two great nations in closer friendship.

It has been a great honor to hold the position of Registrar General for the last decade. The duties are often arduous yet they have always been made agreeable through the uniform courtesy of the Officers of the State Societies, and again your officer expresses his appreciation for the

able manner in which the State Registrars and Secretaries have assisted him in keeping above reproach the credentials of our membership.

Respectfully submitted, A. Howard Clark.

Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C., April 29, 1903.

On motion, the report of the Registrar-General was accepted. On motion of General Breckinridge it was ordered that a further supply of one hundred medals of honor be struck off.

On motion, a rising vote of thanks was extended to Registrar-General Clark for the able and efficient manner in which he has presented the facts connected with the duties of his office, as well as for the able and efficient manner in which he has fulfilled those duties during the past year.

The President-General called for the report of the Historian-General as the next business in order, which report was read by the Historian-General, Mr. George W. Bates, as follows:

REPORT OF THE HISTORIAN-GENERAL.

The historical work of this Society for the past year has been of the highest character and of the greatest importance to its welfare. A general response has been made to the inquiries of the Historian-General as to the historical work of the State Societies. The reports show that the Societies are alive to the necessity of persistent endeavor to keep alive the spirit of the organization, and make its influence felt in forming a public sentiment that shall stand for American institutions.

It is said that the social features and the acquisition of new members are the full measure of the Society's activity, but we think that such a conception fails to appreciate its high ideals. These are to create a true national spirit, which shall make itself everywhere felt in questions affecting the public welfare. If it fails in this, its existence is, indeed, in vain.

The Revolutionary fathers fought to make this a free people, and create a government that could be governed and controlled by the voice of the people. Thus far there has been no failure in this undertaking. We have yet to see the fulfillment of the celebrated prophecy of Macaulay that "the twentieth century would see the downfall of the American Republic, not as Rome fell from the Goths and Huns from without, but from the Goths and Huns from within," although monarchial institutions in Europe have ever been an element of danger to republicanism in America.

The Evolution of the National Patriotic Society.

An active force has always existed in this country, operating to restrain those tendencies which threaten the perpetuity of our free institutions. The law cannot punish or forbid, but the conserving influence is what makes for an American spirit, and to cultivate and develop that spirit is the work of the patriotic societies, whose history forms one of the most interesting chapters in American annals. The John Peter Zenger libel suit in New York was the first defense of the rights of mankind and the liberty

of the press in this country. In January, 1770, the British soldiers in New York cut down the Liberty Pole erected by the people in that city. The people assembled the next morning on the spot, where resolutions were passed declaring the British soldiers "enemies to the peace of the city." The "Sons of Liberty" appointed a committee to prevent the soldiers being in the streets after roll call. Placards ridiculing the citizens were found posted about the city. The soldiers found putting them up were arrested and taken before the Mayor. A rescue was attempted and a fight ensued. The soldiers were driven toward Golden Hill (John Street, between Cliff and Burling Slip) and a soldier, a sailor and three citizens were wounded, as the result of the affair. In speaking of this matter, Stone says: "The Battle of Golden Hill on the 28th of January, 1770, was the beginning of that contest, so fearful in its comment, so doubtful in its progress, so splendid in its results."

The first direct opposition to the Stamp Act came from Virginia. The famous resolutions of Patrick Henry, and the celebrated speech that followed aroused and set on fire a public spirit. The proposition of Richard Henry Lee made in 1768 was renewed in 1773, and a Committee of Correspondence with Jefferson, Henry, Carr and Lee as members was established. The organization of the "Sons of Liberty" soon followed. They may be said to have been the progenitors of American political orders and from that time to the present, there has never ceased to be an American political order in the land. The "Battle of Golden Hill" is aptly called the "morning star" of the Revolution, and from it can be traced directly the uprising created by the efforts of the "Sons of Liberty." The organization soon spread throughout the colonies. There was the association of patriots in North and South Carolina, known as the "Regulators," who gave fight to Governor Tyron and although defeated, the contest is known in history as the "Battle of Alliance." In Boston there was found on the morning of August 14, 1765, hanging from the "Liberty Tree" the effigy of Andrew Oliver, the royal stamp officer, and a boot out of which the devil was looking. The "Liberty Tree" was cut down, but it soon became the rallying place of the "Sons of Liberty." The Boston Tea Party, December 16th, 1773, was a result of this agitation, and the first organized opposition to the aggressions of the British Crown. This was followed in Maryland by the organization of "The Association of the Freemen of Maryland," and in Frederick County, July 2nd, 1774, the people resolved not to suffer tea in their houses, so long as Parliament insisted on taxation. The British bark "Peggy Stewart," with a cargo of tea, was not permitted to land the "detestable weed," and its owner was compelled to run the vessel ashore and set fire to it with his own hands. Since that time Maryland is accustomed to celebrate "Peggy Stewart Day" on the 19th day of October in commemoration of this event. In Rhode Island, the "Daughters of Liberty" were organized and declared that they would not conform to the pernicious custom of drinking tea, nor wear any of the manufactured goods from England until the tax was repealed. These events clearly demonstrated that public sentiment could be directed through a patriotic association.

There was a fixed purpose among every class of the colonists to have

for themselves and secure for their posterity the freedom and liberty, for which they had left Europe, for which they had faced the dangers of the wilderness and the savage, and for which they were now determined to fight. Constantly they were reminded of the purpose, and steadily their purpose was evolved and unfolded. Little by little they learned the way and step by step it was forced upon them and finally it is secured by the great struggle that was to come. The first period is the record of the progress of liberty. The second was that of the progress of events under the administration of the law of their own creation; and the question was presented as to how to create those influences best calculated to maintain that government which had thus been erected. The Revolution is now over. The people are released from foreign control. They are living under an administration created by themselves, and administered for them by persons of their own selection. Now follows the "Society of the Cincinnati," whose motto is: "He forsook all to save the Republic." Then came the "Liberty Boys," followed by the "Mohawks," out of which came the "Columbia Order," managed by a system of Indian government. The Chief Head was to be known as the "Great Father," with thirteen Sachems or counsellors, who represented the thirteen original states or colonies. The first meeting was on May 12th, 1789. At the initiation, the new member was called upon to subscribe an "asseveration" that "he would sustain the state institutions and resist a consolidation of power in the general government." The "Great Father" became later the "Great Sachem" and other officers were chosen. The Society of Tammany, the lineal descendant of such an order, celebrated its centennial in the Big Wigwam on Fourteenth Street in New York, July 4th, 1899. At the "pow-wow" addresses were given by Burke Cochran, Senator Eustis of Louisiana, and Briggs of Delaware. April 4th, 1775, the first anti-slavery society in the United States was formed in Philadelphia with Benjamin Franklin as president and Dr. Benjamin Rush as secretary. In May, 1789, the French States-General assembled at Versailles, which was the beginning of the French Revolution. On July 14th, Lafayette had destroyed the Bastille and sent the key of the celebrated fortress as a present to General Washington. The American people sympathized with the patriots of France and when Genet, the French ambassador, appeared, he was received with great expressions of respect. War soon followed between France and England, and Washington felt that he must stand neutral, but Genet attempted to fit out privateers at Charleston and to organize an expedition against Florida and Louisiana. The press in America assailed the supporters of the French Revolution, and the French Directory became insolent and depredations were frequent on American commerce. Then came out a deep-felt American spirit, which was manifest everywhere. The younger republicans wore black cockades in their hats, and popular songs, such as "Hail Columbia" and "Adams and Liberty" stirred up the heart and mind of the American people.

The War of 1812 brought out "Young America," led by Henry Clay, John C. Calhoun and others, resolved to defend and maintain in due respect the government in the contest with Great Britain. The British navy had to be provided with seamen, the "press gang" seized defenseless citizens

and impressed them into the naval service. This was bad enough in England, but when British cruisers stopped American vessels at sea, and took from them those they found and forced them into the British naval service, it became a matter which touched the American spirit, and "Young America" determined that it should stop. The animosity engendered against Great Britain by the War of the Revolution became intensified by the growing spirit of nationality. The impressment of Americans into the English navy touched the national pride, which would not accept the principle maintained by England, once an Englishman always an Englishman, because we were proud of being "Americans"; and on June 19th, 1812, war was declared against Great Britain. This was indeed the war of Independence, while that of 1776 was the war of the Revolution.

The "Society of the War of 1812" was shortly afterwards organized. The "Improved Order of Red Men" started in 1833, and while it never took any political stand, it had a distinct influence in the formation of a distinctively American sentiment. In 1834 there appeared in the columns of the New York Observer the letters of "Brutus," and in them the writer revealed what he claimed to be a "foreign conspiracy" to destroy the American government through subversion.

About that time there was also published a letter from the Duke of Richmond, the late Governor General of Canada, which stated, among other things, that so long as this Republic exists no prince will be safe upon his throne, and that the sovereigns of Europe are now determined upon its destruction. That this will be accomplished by subversion, rather than by conquest, by having all the low and surplus population of different nations of Europe carried into this country, and thus it will be a receptacle for the bad and dissatisfied population of Europe. That they will bring with them their principles, and will adhere to their ancient and former government and laws, manners, customs and religion, and will propagate them among the natives. That they will become citizens and entitled to vote. That this will create different classes, and soon there will be discord, dissension, anarchy and civil war, and some popular individual will assume the government and restore order, who will be sustained by the sovereigns of Europe, and so aid in the destruction of the republic.

This letter gave rise in 1835 to the "Native American Party," then to the "American Republican Party," which denied to the foreigner any voice in the government until after a residence of twenty-one years in this country. In 1844 the "Sons of America" was organized and soon afterwards came the "Order of United Americans," both of which were organized to arouse the people to the impending dangers arising from the vast increase and influence of foreign immigration. Out of this came the organization known as the "Know-Nothings." As growing out of the slavery movement came the "Southern Rights Club" in the south; and the "Abolitionists" and the "Anti-Slavery" societies in the north. Those in the south were united under the name of the "Knights of the Golden Circle," which had for its object secession and the setting up of the "Confederated States of America." In the north came the "Union League."

Seventy-six years had passed, when in April, 1865, the American States were re-united. During this entire period there was constant solicitude

for the preservation of the government and institutions of the colonial and revolutionary eras. A patriotic sentiment was ever kept prominent, and the American spirit had never failed in its work of directing and controlling and of overcoming the many powerful forces that had set themselves about to destroy the republic. As a consequence, there was a general desire in April, 1875, to celebrate the anniversary of Lexington, Bunker Hill and other Revolutionary days, together with the centennial of the inauguration of Washington as president. On October 22nd, 1875, a meeting was held in San Francisco to form a Society of the Descendants of the Soldiers of the Revolution. It was proposed that it should be national in its character, but it was not until July 1st, 1876, that the organization was completed. On the Fourth of July following, the first public celebration was held. The Society thus formed was entitled the "Sons of Revolutionary Sires," and is undoubtedly the parent of the present hereditary patriotic societies. Eight years afterwards, the Society of the "Sons of the Revolution" was formed based upon a Revolutionary ancestry. This organization was intended simply to be local and its membership limited. A constitution was adopted, which showed conclusively the influence of the California movement. "Auxiliary" societies might be formed in other states as "auxiliary branches," but this created a contention that finally resulted in consequences that are important in the development of another organization. Some of these societies soon refused to be "auxiliary" to the New York Society. Notably the Philadelphia Society which was organized in 1888. A movement was soon started to establish on American soil a distinctive national society of a patriotic nature, upon the basis and principles of the Revolution with a membership from every part of the Union.

The New Jersey Society of the Sons of the Revolution was instrumental in organizing societies in several of the states. The object was to organize a national society of the Sons of the Revolution, in which each society should be a co-equal sister organization and none of them "auxiliary" to any other. There was distinctly no purpose for forming any other society. The whole plan and purpose was to force the New York society to repeal the "auxiliary" article in its constitution. No one desired two sets of societies. If the New York Society had dropped this "auxiliary" clause and had joined in the movement for expansion, there would have been perfect harmony, but instead of doing that they adopted a new constitution, in which they retained the obnoxious "auxiliary" article, by making it more explicit and binding, ignoring the patriotic sentiment that had been expressed in so many states, and declared war upon the movement for the equality of the various state societies.

A meeting was afterwards held in Fraunce's Tavern, New York, April 30th, 1889, when the "National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution" was organized. It was in the "Long Room," made hallowed by the presence of the great Commander-in-Chief and his fellow officers one hundred years before, and which witnessed their final farewell, that this Society had its origin and was then and there dedicated to the sacred purposes of its existence with these inspiring words of Lincoln at Gettysburg:

"Five score years ago, our fathers brought forth upon this continent a

new nation conceived in liberty, dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal. We, their children, have come to a sacred spot as worshippers to a shrine. It is for us the living rather to be dedicated here to the unfinished work, which they have thus far so nobly advanced. It is rather for us to be here consecrated to the cause for which they gave the last full measure of devotions. That we here highly resolve that this nation shall to-day have a new birth of freedom and that the government of the people, by the people and for the people shall not perish from the earth."

It was thus amidst such inspiring scenes and such patriotic sentiment that this Society took upon itself the emblem of patriotic endeavor, that it shall ever stand as a shield and protection of American institutions. This is the story of the evolution of the American hereditary society.

Thus it appears that there has been potent a force to create a public sentiment, which has served to protect and aided to establish our republican institutions. As we follow the history, it will be seen that at each stage there was something that intensified the American spirit and which brought forth the hereditary patriotic society at the hour when the country required it.

The Work of the State Societies During the Year.

The reports received the past year from California, Kansas, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, New Hampshire, Colorado, Louisiana, Missouri, Illinois, the Empire State Society, the Syracuse Chapter of the same Society, Massachusetts and Michigan,— all indicate that these State Societies have been at work to bring to public notice some important revolutionary event or character, which was the occasion of their celebrations.

Among the most important events, it may be mentioned that the Massachusetts Society marked the tomb of Brigadier-General John Greaton, of Roxbury. General Greaton was a Son of Liberty, an officer of the Governor's Horse Guard, and was with Warren, Heath, and Williams at Lexington and organized the militia into strong and aggressive pursuing parties. At Long Island he burnt the stores of the British, fought at Trenton and Princeton, and was at the surrender of Burgoyne at Saratoga, and of Cornwallis at Yorktown.

In the death of Elisha Marston, the New Hampshire Society lost as one of its members a real Son of the Revolution, who died at the age of 101.

The Syracuse Chapter of the Empire State Society on June 17th, 1902, erected a bronze tablet at Syracuse to commemorate the service of the Onondaga soldiers in the Revolution, who engaged the Indians in Central New York in a warfare of arson, massacre and ambush fighting, of which the Indians were masters and in which they had the constant aid of the Tories. These border conflicts were essential parts of the struggle for the possession of the Hudson Valley. It was believed that forces might thus be drawn away from the Hudson Valley, and that men pouring down from Canada by way of Oswego and the Mohawk, by way of Niagara and the Susquehanna, might force their way to the Hudson Valley. From the battle of Oriskany in 1777 until peace returned, these border lands became lands of terror.

The Empire State Society, acting with the American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society, July 16th, 1902, dedicated the Battle Field at Stony Point on the Hudson as a State Park. It was the 123rd anniversary of the battle, which "Mad" Anthony fought on the 15th and 16th of July, 1779, with the British and which resulted in the capture of the enemy and the place, thereby accomplishing "one of the most brilliant achievements of the Revolution." To realize fully what the feat was, it has been said, one needs to go to this historic spot and stand on the rocky promontory, which with Verplank's Point across the river, forms the gateway to the Highlands, poetically likened by Irving to the Pillars of Hercules and of which Stony Point was the Gibraltar. There lies in the little cove on the northern side of Stony Point, the terminus of the former King's Ferry, back and forth across which passed nearly all the heroes in the great drama of the Revolution.

Around the conflict for control of the Hudson Valley, revolved the battles of Long Island and Harlem Heights, of Princeton and Trenton, of Brandywine and Germantown, Monmouth and Stony Point, Oriskany and Saratoga, and finally the treason of Arnold. This was the central and critical ground of the Revolutionary War. To capture it was the chief end and aim of the British, for with it the New England colonies would be cut off from those to the South and West, and the "rebellion" severed. It was the prize of the British, sought for the moment the rebellion was found to be general and other than Massachusetts troops had fired upon the red-coats. If Massachusetts and Virginia could be severed, they expected to have little difficulty in subduing the rebels in detail. The first attempt to capture the Valley was made when Howe sailed away from Boston to New York in 1776. Here Washington marched to meet him and the battle of Long Island ensued, followed by the evacuation of Fort Washington and the battles of Harlem Heights and White Plains. Realizing the importance of keeping control of the Hudson, Washington led the British away to the southward, where many of the tragic events of the Revolution took place.

An attempt to gain an entrance by the north was undertaken by Burgoyne, only to end in disaster and surrender at Saratoga. Determined, however, that this strategic point on the Hudson should be in British hands, Sir Henry Clinton succeeded June 1, 1779, in capturing Stony Point, which was immediately fortified by the British. Washington greatly lamented the loss of this outpost and summoned to his aid General Anthony Wayne, who was instructed by him to reconnoitre the works in person. General Wayne expressed the opinion that a siege or storm would be impracticable, but that a surprise might succeed. Washington was now resolved to undertake some enterprise against the place, and finally on July 14th, he authorized Wayne to make the attack the next night. An order of battle was hastily prepared on the morning of the 15th. An inspection of his troops, numbering about 1,300 men, was held by Wayne fourteen miles north of Stony Point, and soon he proceeded southward. At eleven-thirty in the evening, the order to march was given and with the silence of a phantom army, the two columns started for the assault. While the Americans stealthily approached, the British garrison of about

700 men was sleeping quietly in the fancied security of its position. Wayne's right column fought its way up the southern side of the slope. The right and left column still without loading, were picking their way up the precipitous rock like "mountain goats," fighting only with the bayonet. The British were soon astounded to find the Americans right under their noses on two sides of their works. The attack is thus described:

"Wayne's men, plunging into an inferno of grape shot and musketry and pressing steadily upward, tore their way through a double line of abatis, passed to the breastworks, cut away the pickets, cleared the chevaux-de-frise at a sally port, mounted the parapet and entered the fort at the point of the bayonet, shouting, by a pre-arrangement, 'The Fort's Our Own!' Almost immediately the left column entered from the other side, and the triumph was complete."

The Descendants of the Spanish Soldiers under Galvez Eligible to Membership.

The Louisiana Society presented an interesting historical question to this Society for determination. The lineal descendants of those Spanish soldiers, who served in the campaign on the Mississippi under the command of Governor Galvez, made application for membership. They were not Revolutionary soldiers, but the services which they rendered did materially aid the United States in the cause of Independence.

The general scheme of the British for the complete conquest of the West was to bring down a large party of Northwestern Indians upon St. Louis and Ste. Genevieve; send an expedition from Detroit to invade Kentucky and keep Colonel Clark busy; bring a fleet and army up the Mississippi to Natchez, there to unite with the Northern expeditions, and from thence to capture the Illinois country and all the Spanish settlements on the river. The scheme failed because of the promptness and exceptional activity of the Spaniards, under Governor Galvez, and the watchfulness and energy of Colonel Clark. If the Western scheme had been successful, the country north of the Ohio River would have been a part of the Province of Quebec, and might have remained Canadian territory to this day. Spain, therefore, rendered an invaluable service to the United States by enabling George Rogers Clark to hold with his Virginia troops the country he had conquered from the British, until the treaty of peace confirmed to the nation the Mississippi as its western boundary.

There is thus involved the question whether any one who rendered valuable services in the cause of American independence, whether as an enlisted soldier or otherwise, is not to be treated as a Revolutionary patriot and his descendants as eligible to membership in this Society. Many of these Spanish soldiers survived to become American citizens, and their descendants are now making application for admission. The descendants of these Spanish soldiers are treated as eligible to membership. Thus the spirit of the Constitution was followed, which by express terms might have excluded them. This construction makes it possible for the descendants of the French army and navy, the Louisiana volunteers under Galvez in 1779, and all others who as recognized patriots from the signers

of the Declaration of Independence, the civil officials of the colonies, members of the Committee of Safety or other war committees, those who rendered eminent ecclesiastical service, and conspicuous service of any other character, where it amounted to overt acts of resistance to the authority of Great Britain — all the descendants of these several classes of persons are eligible to membership, on the ground that their ancestors performed services either of a civil or military character, which resulted in favor of the cause of American independence. This is a broad and liberal interpretation of that article of the constitution which defines the conditions of membership. It thus allows the spirit, not the letter of the law to govern, especially when the latter might not specify particular service.

The Society's Relation to Questions Affecting the Public Welfare.

A review of the political condition of the country raises the question as to what should be the position of this Society on questions affecting the public welfare. It has been thought that its objects and purposes were foreign to such questions. The ever increasing force with which these questions bear down upon the stability of our institutions compels us to take a positive and aggressive stand on such questions. The "irrepressible conflict" is now present. It involves the perpetuity of our institutions, and it is for us to deal with it on the basis of the principles of the Revolution, which this Society is founded to maintain. These principles stand for free institutions. The Revolution was fought to secure them and our ancestors have striven to maintain them. Fidelity to such principles make it equally our duty to preserve them. The past was only an era of creation. The time is now that of preservation. The conserving influences of this Society should be exerted to the end that a public sentiment may be created to counteract the hostile influences now existing in this country, and which threaten these sacred inheritances of American freedom. The principles of the founders must ever be kept dominant among the people. There is no influence equal to an enlightened public sentiment, created by a true national spirit in a representative government. It is the province of this Society to arouse such a public sentiment. We must take an advanced position in these matters. Otherwise we fail to reach the high purposes for which this Society is organized, and thereby imperil its future usefulness. History shows that these national patriotic societies have always proved themselves equal to the emergencies in the past. We believe that this Society will not fail in this great crisis in our country's history.

Judge Whitehead (N. J.): I move that the report of the Historian-General be preserved among the archives of this National Society. I am the President of the New Jersey Society, and I hold the honor of that Society dear, and I therefore stand here to announce to this association and to the Historian-General, that the New Jersey Society is the first among the Societies composing this association, that the New Jersey Society was the first

one to urge the formation of the National Society which has met together here to-day. A few Jerseymen applied to the New York Society of the Sons of the Revolution for a charter, which was refused, and we then undertook to form a new Society, and we were the ones who proposed that this National Society should be created, and I stand here to-day to state that fact. And I wish to state another matter. I understand from the report of the Historian-General that he dated the Sons of Liberty from the year 1770. If I have read history correctly, they came some four years later, and derived their name from certain speeches made in Parliament. I move, sir, that the report of the Historian-General be adopted.

Seconded, and carried.

The President-General stated that General Edwin S. Greeley, the Chairman of the Committee on the Entertainment of the Congress, desired to make an announcement.

General Greeley (Loud Applause): I simply come upon the stage to make a few announcements in regard to the entertainment of the delegates. I thank you for this ovation, which I assure you was entirely unexpected. Through the courtesy of Yale College, the President extends an invitation to you, immediately after adjournment this afternoon, which I think will be about four o'clock, to visit such buildings of Yale University as you may desire, under the escort of the Secretary of the University, who will be in this room at the close of the afternoon session.

I want also to announce that every delegate to this Convention, who has not already registered at the headquarters at the New Haven House, should do so immediately after the adjournment this noon, as it is very important that the Committee shall know who represents each of the various State organizations, and in order, also, that they may receive the invitations to the various functions which will be offered for your entertainment.

I would announce also that this evening, as your invitations show you, the Daughters of the American Revolution will give you a Reception at the Art School, which has been offered for this purpose, a thing never done since the organization of Yale College or Yale University.

I want also to announce that to-morrow afternoon the Committee have arranged a carriage drive, which, if there is no strike of the drivers, will take place about two o'clock. We want to assemble at the New Haven House about two, or as soon thereafter as possible. In the evening of to-morrow a banquet will be given you at Music Hall, and that will close the entertainment the Connecticut Society will offer you, except that on the morn-

ing of Saturday such of you as remain over will receive such attention as the Committee are able to give you, which will, we trust, be of pleasure to you.

JUDGE HANCOCK (Pa.): A number of years ago I visited Yale College. I have been there several times since. There was one thing that attracted my attention. There is a portrait of General Washington, painted by his friend John Trumbull. It is far superior, to my mind, and gives a better idea of the Father of his Country than the other paintings with which we are more familiar. I hope that General Greeley will make it his business to take us where we can see that picture.

GENERAL GREELEY: This evening all of the paintings of John Trumbull will be shown at the reception to be given by the Daughters of the American Revolution, and for that reason the Committee worked very hard to secure that place, thinking it to be the most fitting place for the entertainment to take place.

A DELEGATE FROM NEW HAMPSHIRE: I would like to inquire of General Greeley how far this invitation will include the ladies.

GENERAL GREELEY: I will say, Mr. President-General, for the information of the delegates here present, that the ladies will be welcome everywhere, and you can not bring too many of them.

MR. A. HOWARD CLARK (D. C.): I move that the Congress take a recess of one hour, or until two o'clock.

Carried, and the session ended, to be resumed at 2 p. m.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON SESSION.

Meeting called to order at 2 o'clock.

PRESIDENT-GENERAL WARFIELD: The Chair wishes to state that the detail work of the Secretary-General's office is very great, and we find that he needs some assistance and I think it would be well and wise for this Congress to elect an assistant secretary pro tem.; and if somebody will make a motion to that effect, or nominate somebody I would feel very much indebted.

GENERAL BRECKINRIDGE: If agreeable to the Society I would nominate Mr. H. B. Cook, who was the assistant of our late Secretary-General Haskins, and I think it would be best for him to take charge of the work.

Nomination seconded.

PRESIDENT-GENERAL WARFIELD: Mr. Cook has been rendering very valuable services to the Board of Managers of the National Society, and he prepared the records left by Mr. Haskins in good

shape, and is well qualified for the position, and I take pleasure in stating that.

Motion carried.

PRESIDENT-GENERAL WARFIELD: Mr. Cook, I am very glad to announce that you are elected.

The first business in order is the reports of the Standing Committees, and coming first is the National Flag Committee, Colonel Ralph E. Prime, Chairman.

REPORT OF FLAG COMMITTEE.

COLONEL PRIME: Mr. President-General and Compatriots:—As the Chairman of the Flag Committee I beg to make a verbal report. You have heretofore been informed that the Sons of the American Revolution started the campaign in the defense of the American Flag from desecration. The first committee was appointed by the Empire State Society, and the second committee was appointed by the Congress of the Sons of the American Revolution at the Congress held in Cleveland. Almost immediately other Flag Committees were appointed by the different patriotic societies, and in the month of August following, at a convention held in New York, the American Flag Association was formed, consisting of the members of the Flag Committees of all the patriotic societies. Since that time the American Flag Association has been engaged in obtaining legislation to protect the Flag from desecration in the different states of the Union. Down to this time we have obtained legislation in twenty-five states, three having been added during the present year, the states of Delaware, Nebraska and Utah. A bill was also passed, after a campaign lasting four years, in the State of New Jersey, but when it came to the Governor's hands no one was more disappointed than he, our Compatriot, Governor Murphy, in finding that carelessness had been used in the drafting of the bill and that it was ineffectual. The bill used was prepared at Yonkers, New York, for all these different states, but it had to be adapted in each state to the peculiar necessities of that state in the way of legislation; and a mistake was made in New Jersey in the form of the title of the bill and the enacting clause, that made all our work for the fourth year in New Jersey ineffectual. But no one is more anxious than Governor Murphy that, during his term of office, that Flag bill should be enacted in an effectual manner in the State of New Jersey. We have now the Flag Bill, as it is called, a bill forbidding the desecrating uses of the Flag in the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New York, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, South Dakota, Iowa, Nebraska, Colorado, Arizona, California, Oregon and Washington. And some important steps to the front have also been taken in National matters; we have had, for the last five or six years, before every Session of Congress, a National bill to reach the evil in all of the states and territories and in the District of Columbia; but we have been unable, on account of great political questions which have crowded out everything except those political questions, to obtain any

action on the part of the National Congress. But within a few months past the Commissioner of Patents made a decision in which he reviewed the subject of the use of the Flag and decided that thereafter no copyrights would be permitted or registered by the United States Government which used the Flag, or anything like the Flag, in any registration of a copyright, so that we have, to that extent, the National Government with us. (Applause.)

I need not recite to you what are the abuses of the Flag which have been understood to be included in the expression desecration of the Flag; but when you come to remember that the use of the Flag upon the label of a whiskey bottle, or as the covering to the bung-hole of a lager beer cask, or painted as an advertisement upon the side of the wagon that conveys lager beer barrels around through our cities, or that puts the Flag as a means of advertising any merchandise, you will see at once many of the desecrations to which the Flag is put; and I could name others to you which are simply disgracing and are literally unmentionable. It is to reach all of these, as well as the desecration of the Flag itself, that we are endeavoring to obtain legislation. You will see how necessary it is not to confine the legislation to simply the word "Flag," but that it should be described in some inclusive way so as to take in that which we recognize as the Flag and yet which, by reason of the absence of a star or the use of different material from the legal material, is not in fact the legal flag. And as occurred in the City of Detroit, where a Flag was used as an awning in front of a liquor store, and some of our compatriots there finding fault with it, the proprietor called attention to the fact that it was not the Flag because it did not have the whole forty-five stars. That was true as a defense to the desecration of the Flag itself, but the statute which had been used in the State of Michigan happered to be the statute which was drawn in Yonkers, and it covered just such a violation, forbidding the use of any Flag which, apparently, to the observer, was the United States Flag, regardless of the number of stars or stripes or material; and our compatriots put a stop to the desecrating use of the Flag by compelling the taking down of that awning. (Applause.)

I might, as I say, mention many of the evasions which there are all over the country in the use of so popular a symbol as the United States Flag in order to draw attention to and advertise merchandise and the receptacles of merchandise. Now you will see, Compatriots, that we have a list of twenty-five of the states which you may call the Northern states, that have already enacted legislation. We need to get New Jersey into column; we need to gather up also four or five more of the Western states, and we would that our Southern brethren would come in with us and take hold of the matter and obtain the same legislation in the Southern States. We are engaged in this campaign, all of the Flag Committees, the Flag Committee of the Congress of the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution as well as others, not out of any personal desire or society desire to have any credit to ourselves; and yet we regret that there are those who at once take to themselves the credit of having procured legislation which they have had nothing what-

ever to do with. In Massachusetts we owe it to Gen. Francis H. Appleton, President of our Massachusetts Society, that we have enacted there the Flag Law drawn by us in New York State, and yet a merchant in patriotic articles claims to himself the credit of being the author of that legislation in the State of Massachusetts that he never heard of until after it had become a law.

Let us send forward this campaign. No society has a better interest in the preservation of the Flag from desecration than the Sons of the American Revolution. It was in the time of our forefathers, through whom we claim eligibility to this society, that the Flag was adopted; and those of our ancestors whose services gave us the right to sit as members of this Society are those who shed their blood and often gave up their lives for it; and they have left this symbol of our National existence as a memorial for us to preserve. And what the Flag Association asks, and what your Committee asks is that you will not only continue, but that those compatriots who come from states where legislation has not yet been obtained will take hold of it and aid us in obtaining legislation in those states. We cannot do all of this work from one center; we must have the assistance of compatriots on the ground; and the lack of enthusiasm in the places where we have not yet obtained legislation is really the reason for our inability to present to you the fact that we have a galaxy of all the states joining in this campaign to preserve the Flag from desecration.

I thank you, Mr. President-General, for permission to make this report verbally rather than in writing. (Applause.)

Hon. Edgar Williams (N. J.): I regret that I did not hear all of Colonel Prime's remarks on the question of obtaining legislation to prevent the desecration of the Flag. One of the greatest regrets of the legislature, so far as I am concerned, and Governor Murphy also, was the failure of the Flag Bill which I had the honor to introduce in the New Jersey legislature. After two years of futile effort, this year I succeeded in getting the bill through with a unanimous vote of both houses; but unfortunately after the bill arrived in the Executive Department, and after the legislature had adjourned, it was discovered, to my great mortification, that there was a mistake in the title. I have discovered mistakes in other people's bills, I have rectified many bills during my experience as officer and member, but I failed to recognize the mistake at the time in my own bill. So that the bill failed of executive approval, and at our special session called to act upon one subject, called for that purpose, Governor Murphy and I thought we could have that bill taken up; but the Senate was afraid that, if we took up any legislation, the door could be opened for all kinds of legislation, and so everything was barred.

I only desire to say this: New Jersey is very much in the Union, and I think I can promise that, before another year rolls by,

New Jersey will have joined the twenty-five other states that have enacted legislation to protect the Flag. I desire to say that the bill passed this year was the bill which is broadest and most comprehensive; such a bill as Colonel Prime wanted passed; and it is a great regret to all the Compatriots in the State and the Grand Army Posts and the members of our Society that it failed; but we have not given up the fight; I think we can promise a bill next winter. (Applause.)

Delegate from New Jersey: Mr. President-General: If General Breckinridge will permit me, let me say right in that connection that we owe to Compatriot Williams a debt of gratitude for all that he has done in the two years that have passed, but particularly this year, in getting that bill through. It was a misfortune that might have happened in any legislature that this mistake occurred, the reference to the wrong year as the year of the enactment of the bill, to which this was supplementary. Let me say, also, that it is true, as he states, that Governor Murphy is just as earnest in this matter of Flag legislation in the State of New Jersey as any of us who are engaged in the campaign; in fact, Governor Murphy is one of the Vice-Presidents of the American Flag Association, and he would be faithless to the trust that he has accepted if he did not stand just where he does stand; and he expressed to me this morning his own personal regret at the failure in New Jersey this year, and the assurance that it shall go through next year in New Jersey. I said to him that I was disappointed that his term did not last long enough so that he might approve the bill, and he said, "Oh, I am elected for three years," and I am glad to know that he will have the opportunity of putting his name to the bill next year.

General Breckinridge: Mr. President-General: I only wish it was in order to have some expression from this Society of continued approbation of this effort to secure this result; I therefore move that the report be accepted and put upon the minutes as written, and that the Committee be instructed to proceed with its arduous and its important work with the full confidence that the heart of this Society is with the work. And I think I might be allowed, as a modest member of this Committee, to show how much work there is for the Committee to do, and which Colonel Prime in his modesty does not call to your attention. The Chairman has written several scores of letters to men whom he thought would surely need nothing else, urging them to shape National legislation so as to forever prevent desecration of the Flag of our country. It is of the first importance that all the powers that are given to this country by law should be combined for the pro-

tection of our Flag; and we cannot permit it to be desecrated, whatever the adverse feeling that exists in the government; so I hope that we will give the feeling to it that it well deserves. (Applause.)

Hon. James T. DuBois (D. C.): I am very much interested in the position Colonel Prime has taken in this matter because of one other feature which it seems to me we can consider now just one moment. If I can have the ear of the convention I should like to make a statement. I crossed the Atlantic Ocean a short time ago, and the night before we reached New York it was decided to have a grand reunion in the dining saloon; during the entertainment it was suggested that we should sing the Star Spangled Banner; it was tried and it was a complete failure, as only one person in the audience knew the words of that song, and she was an English lady, and she was one of that kind of women who always keep very quiet, you know, during a thunder storm, for fear that the lightning might be attracted by her metallic voice, and she didn't sing; but her husband, who was a strapping big Englishman, in order to break the embarrassment, slowly arose and solemnly said: "Ladies and Gentlemen; it is evident that you cannot sing the song of the child, therefore I suggest that we sing the song of the mother; let us sing "God Save the Queen.'" And, Compatriots, "God Save the Queen" was sung with complete success.

Now, under the spell of this uncomfortable incident, I want to offer this resolution to this great Congress, and I hope some action may be taken.

Whereas, As only about five per cent. of the American people know the words or can sing the "Star Spangled Banner," the song which glorifies that flag, which when we behold, it seems unto our eyes, "A chart of light by angel's hands flung out from sunny skies, to fly o'er Freedom's Battlements, an ensign for the state where man is law and law is king, and God alone is great,"

Therefore, Be it

Resolved, That this Society in National Congress assembled earnestly suggests to all local and State Societies that at least one verse of the Star Spangled Banner be sung every time that flag is presented in their respective audience rooms for greeting and salutation.

(See Friday's session for resolution as adopted.)

Now I have only one thought which I desire to present: I hope the day will come, and come quickly, when every local and state society will feel inspired to sing at least one paragraph of the Star Spangled Banner whenever these flags are brought into their different audience rooms in salutation and greeting. And

why? Sixty per cent of the men and women of England can sing, "God Save the Queen"; nearly every man, woman and grown child in Germany, and I lived there for eleven years, know the words of "Die Wacht am Rhein," by heart; a large proportion of the French population can chant "The Marsellaise"; but not one American in one hundred knows the words of "The Star Spangled Banner"; and with due respect for this august body of distinguished compatriots I will give one hundred dollars to the National fund if twenty-five per cent of these gentlemen know the words of the Star Spangled Banner and know how to sing them. (Applause.)

Now, gentlemen, if this be true is it not high time that a great many American citizens began to hang rabbit feet around their neck as charms to prevent the rest of the world from asking them if they know the words of their own national song? If this be true is it not high time that we wake up to a genuine appreciation of our Flag and of the sacredness of its character, its greatness and its glory, and the glory and greatness which it represents? Now is there any question about the greatness which it represents? Why, when Robert Morris, profoundly impressed with the abject poverty of the Colonies, gave to Washington ninety tons of lead, and Washington promptly and generously gave that lead to some British gentlemen, there wasn't money enough in active circulation in this country to get up, we will say, an address on the grasshopper crop, and trade was so slow that some business men actually set alarm clocks to wake them up when it was time to go home, and this country was in a worse condition financially than the man was in who invested all his fortune in a swampy town where they sold lots by the gallon.

Now, one hundred and twenty-six years after that flag was born, while European nations fill up their ink-stands whenever they commence to give a list of their debts, we find ourselves a nation of industrial and agricultural giants, possessing wealth aggregating ninety-five thousand millions of dollars, producing eight-tenths of all the world's cotton and corn, one-quarter of all its wheat, one-third of all its coal, two-fifths of all its steel and iron, more gold and silver than any other country, more manufactured products than England, Germany and France combined, and yet, in spite of these facts, in spite of all this national greatness and glory, not one American out of one hundred can sing the words of the National song that sings of the glory of the national flag which represents that national greatness. (Applause.) And in spite of all this I believe that to-day there are plenty of Americans in the United States who, if they were asked

to repeat the words of the Star Spangled Banner would commence by saying, "Now I lay me down to sleep," or, "The boy stood on the burning deck," and the worst of it is they would have some neighbors who would wonder at their knowledge.

The truth is that here in Connecticut, where the stonewalls do not turn out for anything but schoolhouses, and you find a schoolhouse at almost every turn, I am willing to wager a dollar to a last year's bird's nest that you won't find one school boy in fifty who can repeat the words of the Star Spangled Banner, or if he does he don't know how to sing it.

Now, I am not one of those gentlemen who think that the Almighty, the great Master of the Universe, spent all his time in making the Revolutionary Fathers, their sons and the Flag, and the rest of the world just happened, but I do believe that he gave us that Flag for a great and holy purpose and that he will hold us and our children to a strict accountability for the manner in which that Flag plays its part in the history of the world; therefore I hope that the action of this convention will be taken along the lines of this resolution in some form so that we may familiarize the American people with the National hymn that was written to glorify the national Flag. (Applause.)

A Delegate: I want to say a word. Just let me say a word. The motion is not seconded yet. I want to second it with your permission. I think the second to that motion should come from the State that gave birth to the Star Spangled Banner that he desires to have sung at the meetings of this Congress. I second the motion.

Colonel Ralph E. Prime: I won't weary anybody, but I want to say just this: I have as much respect as any one for the words of the Star Spangled Banner; I do not believe that it is due to the ignorance of the American people that it is not sung; it is simply because whoever wrote the melody wrote it beyond the compass of the American throat; that is the reason; that is the reason, too, because the latter hymn, written by the Reverend Mr. Smith of Boston, which we know as the National hymn, "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," and which has really become the National hymn, has taken the place of the Star Spangled Banner. It has been falsely said that it is set to a British melody; it is not true that those notes were British notes; that was an old German choral away back in the time of the Reformation and was taken up in England and set to the words, "God Save the Queen." And we are perfectly able and have a perfect right to adopt that melody for our own, and we have done it, and it is as much an American melody as it ever was an English melody; and to-day I see crowds

of my fellow citizens arising to their feet and singing, with tears in their eyes, the glorious words of " My Country, 'Tis of Thee." It was an inspiration which wrote those words, as much an inspiration as that that penned the words of " The Star Spangled Banner."

I would that the Star Spangled Banner could be sung, but it is not to be attained by teaching people words that are inseparably connected with an impossible melody; you cannot do it; let us be reasonable about it, and let us petition that the melody may be put where our American throats can reach it before we ask the people to commit to memory the words of the song in order to sing it. That is all I have got to say, sir. Let us be reasonable about it, and do not let us be afraid to sing on the ocean, " My Country, 'Tis of Thee," to the same tune that the British are singing, "God Save the Queen." Those who have ever heard Mozart's great opera, The Marriage of Figaro, will remember that there is sung by a quartette and a quintette, two different melodies in two different times, and on two different keys, and all in perfect harmony. And now, you may sing those two songs; when you want to join with the Britisher let him sing " God Save the Queen," and let us sing " My Country, 'Tis of Thee," and let's all sing it with the same notes; it is American enough for me.

Chaplain-General Rufus W. Clark, D. D. (Mich.): I do not agree with my friend from New York as to the reason why the American people have not adopted the Star Spangled Banner as a song that shall be sung by the people at large, and as to the reason why " My Country, 'Tis of Thee," should be the national anthem. I think that idea loses sight of the circumstances under which the Star Spangled Banner was conceived, and that the sentiment and circumstances that brought forth the Star Spangled Banner are in themselves even greater than the song itself. And when we realize that the Star Spangled Banner represented a sentiment, the American sentiment as it cropped out from Key, stationed, as he was, upon that British ship in Baltimore harbor, as exceedingly characteristic of the American Soldier there at Fort McHenry, when we understand and know these circumstances it adds especial value to the song. And I quite agree with our friend on the other side that it is because of the general indifference to the importance of the song that we have not taken it and learned it both by word and by music as a national song.

Now is there anything more inspiring than the circumstances that gave birth to it? Just think of it; there was the British squadron in the harbor of Baltimore, and they had been firing upon Fort McHenry, and Key goes out into the harbor there to

release his friend from imprisonment upon the ship, and as he comes up he looks out over the Bay and through the glimmering light he sees that that starry banner is still floating over the American Fort; and by the inspiration of the moment he conceives the words, and it becomes our national anthem.

Now with reference to the American spirit; it represents the success of the American arms over the British arms; and is there anything more inspiring than when we think that when we sing this song it means a grand victory for our cause? And I am entirely satisfied that if the proper attention was given to this song, not that the music is impossible of singing, but that if the proper attention was given to this song that most of the people could sing it, just as our friends across the sea sing that other song of "God Save the King" or "God Save the Queen"; and I hope that this resolution of our friend will be adopted so that some special action shall be taken in reference to it. (Applause.)

(Cries of question.)

President-General Warfield: Will you pardon me just for a moment? Will the Congress agree, or will you make your motion to accept the report of the Flag Committee?

General Breckinridge: Yes, sir.

President-General Warfield: Then will the compatriot from Washington get his views in shape for future action?

General Breckinridge: I would suggest one amendment to my compatriot.

President-General Warfield: Will you please make your motion to accept the report? The motion is before the meeting to accept the report of the Flag Committee.

Motion carried.

President-General Warfield: Now the Chair respectfully requests that General Breckinridge and Mr. Du Bois will prepare this resolution so it will meet their views, in reference to the American people and singing the Star Spangled Banner, etc. Mr. Du Bois, will you take that and get it in shape and then we will take it up.

Prof. B. B. Minor (Va.): I was going to make a few remarks about the Flag called forth by the statement in the report of Colonel Prime; I was hesitating about it when New Jersey spoke; I thought it was more important than that I should say what was in my mind. I would like to say it now with the permission of my compatriots. It is about the desecration of the Flag; Mr. Prime said he would like to have a few more legislatures of the Southern states passing legislation about the desecration of the Flag, and he

named New Jersey; he did not name Virginia, but he said he wanted some more of the Southern States. Now I have had correspondence with Mr. Prime on this subject, and though I do not claim for any legislation, nor any credit for what I did, I have stood before a committee of the legislature of Virginia and urged the passage of a law, the law sent to me, to prevent the desecration of the Flag. Now what do my people think? Now I am willing to state that they say, "We honor the Flag; we do not desecrate the Flag; we need no legislation to protect the Flag; it would be superfluous."

I then said, "Well gentlemen, it will do no harm; pass the law; let it be placed in the Statutes; let us invoke the law anyhow." And they declined it, sir; and our legislature has been too busy with what were considered more important matters to give you a law to prevent the desecration of the Flag.

Moreover, Mr. President, whatever my people may think of consolidating this government, however much I may from the bottom of a warm heart concur with them against the consolidation of the federal government, they say that the federal government ought to take this matter in hand, and as long as they decline the states have nothing to do with it.

Now sir, I propound that to this gentleman; and moreover, this gentleman gave us a splendid display of the progress on the present state of our country. How did you get that supremacy? Why, without this legislation. The Flag was desecrated, but it still defended itself, it justified itself; and we have had this growing country with all its magnificent displays in every department of industry, beautifully set forth in percentages by the gentleman from Washington City. Now we obtained all that grand height without these laws; let us go on; let us go on; we need not fear whether the state passes a law or not; we are bound to go on under that flag; and I assure you that my people accept it, and my people do nothing but honor it. (Applause.) I have some little influence with the men because they have seen me go along ahead of them; I am now one of the octogenarians of this society, and my friends in Virginia do sometimes pay a little attention to the old school; but I cannot prevail upon them in their present state of mind to pass this law; and I say there is no use in it, not one particle, because we have honored the Flag; we do revere the Flag, and we will continue to do it, legislature or not.

Now one word more: In Boston the affairs of this Congress took such a turn that I had to state incidentally that I had the honor of knowing Francis Scott Key, and it gave me the friendship of your Chaplain-General; he came forward and shook hands

with me and claimed acquaintance just because he heard me say I knew Frank Key. Well, I did. Well, now, it is a great song and a great poem. I consider that "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," is, as a song, more worthy of the devotion of this country than "The Star Spangled Banner" as a song, but as a poem, Oh, no, that is a different thing. (Applause.)

Now I cannot sing the Star Spangled Banner, but I have daughters that can, and whenever they do not sing it patriotically I halloo them on just like an old Virginia fox hunter. (Applause.) That is the way I sing it, I make others sing it for me, because God didn't make me a singer.

Now, sir, I hope you will pardon me; I honor the Star Spangled Banner, I honor the memory of Frank Key, but I do think we ought to have a little common sense. (Applause.)

Mr. Nathan Warren (Mass.): I want to express my protest against the preamble of that resolution; I shall protest against the preamble, that we should officially, in this Congress assembled, publish to the world that only about five per cent of our population could repeat the words of the Star Spangled Banner, for it does not seem possible to be true. It might have been so on an ocean steamer, but you go to the schools of Massachusetts and the children are taught the Star Spangled Banner just as much as they are any song; the patriotic songs are sung on all occasions. And I do not believe that with the coming generation you can say that ninety-five per cent. of the children of the people of New England cannot sing that anthem. I think that preamble expresses altogether too much; it goes too far; I hope it will be stricken out. (Applause.)

President-General Warfield: There is nothing before the convention now and the Chair respectfully asks that you will listen to a motion to be made by Mr. Warren relating to the report of a special committee; Mr. Warren from New York will make a motion to suspend the rules and take up a special committee report.

Wm. W. J. Warren (N. Y.): I make that motion.

President-General Warfield: Mr. Warren of New York makes a motion that the rules be suspended so that the report of the special committee upon the McKinley Memorial be now presented to the Congress. Is there any second to that motion?

Motion seconded and carried.

President-General Warfield: Mr. Warren, please come to the platform and read the report of that Committee. I will state that the Chairman of that Committee, Mr. Richardson, has been

prevented from attending the Congress by very important business in Ohio.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON McKINLEY MEMORIAL.

Mr. President and Gentlemen: At the last Congress of the National Society, held in Washington, during the morning session, May 1st, 1902, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"*Resolved,* That a Committee be appointed by the President-General, consisting of one Compatriot from each State Society entitled to representation in this Congress, the Societies of Hawaii, the Orient and France, whose duty it shall be to prepare and engross a suitable memorial and present the same to the family of our late Compatriot, William McKinley, and to furnish a copy for publication in the records of this National Society."

Pursuant to the foregoing, at the morning session, May 2nd, President-General Walter Seth Logan appointed a National Committee as it appeared in the published proceedings of the Washington Congress. Subsequently, General Thomas M. Anderson and Mr. Nathan Warren were appointed by President-General Edwin Warfield to fill vacancies.

By correspondence it was suggested by the Chairman that our venerable colleague, Judge Whitehead of New Jersey, be given the honor of writing the memorial, and that January 29th, 1903, the next birthday of William McKinley, be made the day of presentation. Letters were received from Generals Horace Porter, Joseph C. Breckinridge, Joseph Wheeler, Irving Hale, George H. Shields, and many other members of the Committee, heartily approving the suggestion and the plan for the work as outlined in the Chairman's circular letter.

In November Judge Whitehead submitted an admirable historical sketch of William McKinley, which it was found necessary to abridge somewhat, to bring it within reasonable limits for engrossing. By and with the consent of the Board of Managers, a contract was made with Tiffany & Co. for producing the work upon lines suggested to them. The Chairman wishes to state in justice to that firm, that their bill subsequently rendered and paid, was twenty-two dollars less than the estimated price agreed upon.

The Memorial Volume, when completed, consisted of nine pages of handsomely engrossed matter upon vellum, having a cover of blue leather lined with white watered silk, bearing upon its center the insignia of our Society and upon its corners silver devices of buckeyes and leaves. This was enclosed in a casket of solid mahogany lined with buff watered silk.

The engrossing of the Memorial was in the most elaborate and effective style of the art, the text being illumined by a general color scheme of royal purple toned with gold, silver and gray shades; while the broad margins were embellished with hand sketches, in colors, of historical places and portraits.

Surmounting the title page is a medallion in relief, in classical treatment, showing the heads of Washington and McKinley. The heading of the first page is perhaps unequalled in strength and beauty of coloring

and design. It shows the stately Capitol at Washington, the White House with its green lawn, and surmounting the initial letter "W" stands the eagle of the National Coat of Arms, clearly defined against the golden rays of the rising sun.

The succeeding marginal sketches not only illustrate the life of Compatriot McKinley as portrayed in the text, but recall to memory the scenes and the men connected with the Revolutionary struggle, which made our Society possible. They are as follows:

McKinley at the Bar, interior court scene.
McKinley in Congress, House of Representatives interior.
McKinley as a soldier, battle scene.
State Capitol at Columbus.
The McKinley Home at Canton.
Morro Castle, Havana Harbor.
The Minute Man at Concord Bridge.
Independence Hall.
Mount Vernon Mansion.
Jumel Mansion.
Portraits of Anthony Wayne, La Fayette, Rochambeau and Nathan Hale.

The signatures of the members of the Committee with the names of the respective Societies they represented, were produced in facsimile on the last pages of the volume. The text of the title page read,

"LIBERTAS et PATRIA"
A Tribute of Love and Respect
To the memory of their Compatriot
WILLIAM M'KINLEY
From the NATIONAL SOCIETY, SONS of the AMERICAN REVOLUTION."

The text of the Memorial as engrossed is as follows:—

"Compatriot William McKinley, the twenty-fifth President of the United States, came of patriotic ancestry. By virtue of lineal descent from David McKinley, a soldier of the Revolution from Pennsylvania, he was eligible to membership in the Sons of the American Revolution, and joined the Ohio Society in 1895.

"His early life gave promise of his later career. A soldier in the Union Army at eighteen, his conscientious devotion to duty, so conspicuous in after years, won for him deserved promotion. Adorning his chosen profession of the law with the graces of oratory, and an innate courtesy and dignity of bearing rare among men; his keen analysis of questions at issue; and his aptitude in seizing salient points involved, early placed him in the front rank at the Bar, and foreshadowed his greater usefulness in a larger sphere.

"Very early in his congressional career he focused the attention of his associates; and the evidence of profound thought, convincing argument and wide knowledge of public affairs, which marked his utterances, distinguished him as one of the great statesmen of his time.

"Earnest in purpose, firm and decided in opinion, yet neverfailing in that gracious kindliness of manner which, while disarming criticism, attracted alike his political friends and foes, he persuaded and convinced, but never wounded or offended those from whom he differed. His fervid patriotism, high ideals, clearness of vision, serenity of mind, and supreme faith in the people, made him an incomparable leader of men; while the charm of his personality and the rectitude of his conduct commanded universal respect.

"From long and conspicuous service in Congress he passed to the Gubernatorial Chair of his native state, and finally to the 'Chair of Washington.' At a crisis in our history when strength of body, firmness of will and comprehensive intellect were needed, was our honored compatriot called to the Presidency of the Republic. Partisanship yielded to Patriotism. Ignoring sectional divisions and class distinctions, he assumes the duties and responsibilities of his high office, seeking only the welfare of all the people and the maintenance of the National honor and integrity.

"Upon no president during this generation has such weighty responsibility fallen. Over-shadowing all ordinary questions of domestic policy and administration, the imminence of war with a foreign power confronted him. Not a war of conquest for the acquisition of territory or subjection of alien races (though both were involved in the results), but a war for the rescue of humanity from brutal tyranny and oppression. Calmly, patiently, he sought, by exhausting every honorable diplomatic resource, to avert the resort to arms; but, when peace could no longer be maintained with honor, he bent to the task imposed by the people's will, with unflinching courage and unfaltering faith. Stupendous as were the results, enlarging the vision, extending the influence and exalting the destiny of the Republic, President McKinley, with unerring judgment, intuitive sense of justice and loyalty to the highest ideals, guided the Nation along untried paths, toward the solution of the new problems thrust upon the American people by the rapid march of events. The Nations of the earth learned to respect his sincerity and straightforward methods as a diplomatist. American statesmanship never commanded more respect abroad than during his occupancy of the Presidential Office. In great international crises he triumphed in a manner that secured the profound respect of the world's foremost statesmen.

"Equally marked was his success in effecting the last remnant of bitterness engendered by the Civil War. He respected and honored the men who, having, in the ardor of their young manhood, worn the Gray, were ready to wear the Blue and follow the flag of a restored Union in defense of the National honor. The South learned to love him for his impartial recognition of the true American spirit without regard to sectional lines or political affiliations.

"He was an ideal American citizen, broad-minded, large-hearted. He was strong in the elements of true manliness, strong in his virtues, strong in all the characteristics which adorn human nature. He strove for righteousness and honorable achievement, despising shame and hating the wrongs that oppress and the vices that degrade humanity. His elevation

to the highest earthly station did not change his simple free-hearted manner toward his fellow citizens. A stranger to arrogance, no false dignity hedged him in; approachable to all, patient and kindly in his intercourse with men, loyal in his friendships; for these high qualities we cherish his memory.

"William McKinley's excellencies of character shone bright in the family circle, where the tenderest sympathies of human nature can be best displayed. His honoring deference to his Mother, his profound reverence shown her; his tender solicitude for his wife; his ever fostering care always enveloping her; his never failing affection for her, ennobled his character and glorified his virtues. The crowning act in the useful and noble life of the martyred president was his submission to the will of God; his humble, childlike, simple faith, which enabled him to meet the great enemy and calmly pass into the unknown land from whence none return.

"The whole nation mourns its heroic dead; North and South, East and West, have joined in one universal expression of sorrow. Crowned heads of other countries have united in proclaiming their grief at our loss. The lightning has flashed across the ocean a chorus of sympathy and consolation. His memory will ever linger fresh and green with all the citizens of the land. Monumental shafts will be reared to commemorate his glorious life; but a more enduring monument will ever remain in the affection of the people.

"He is not dead, but will live immortal to the end of time, embellishing American history and ennobling the name of the great Republic, which he loved so well and over which he ruled so wisely."

The Committee and Officers of the National Society were invited by the Western Reserve Society, S. A. R., to be its guests on the evening of January 28th, at a banquet prepared for the occasion. President-General Edwin Warfield, Vice-President-General Cornelius A. Pugsley, General George M. Moulton of Illinois, Hon. John M. Daniels of Nebraska, Mr. William W. J. Warren of New York, General Thomas M. Anderson of Oregon, and Colonel Myron T. Herrick of Ohio were present as guests of honor, the Chairman of the Committee presiding as President of the Western Reserve Society. At this interesting function the speeches of our distinguished visitors were thoroughly enjoyed and appreciated.

On the morning of McKinley's birthday (Jan. 29th), the members of the Committee and the National Officers named above proceeded by train to Canton, Ohio. We were met at the station by Mr. Frederick S. Hartzell, Secretary of the McKinley National Memorial Association, who conducted us in carriages to the McKinley Home. There Former Secretary of State, and now, Justice William R. Day of the Supreme Court of the United States, awaited us in the library. After formal introductions and a short interchange of courtesies in this room, filled with interesting mementos of our late Compatriot, we were escorted by Judge Day to the west parlor, and severally presented to Mrs. McKinley and to her sister, Mrs. Barber. In a few simple but aptly chosen words President-General Warfield stated the action of the National Congress creating the Committee and the object of our visit.

The Chairman as briefly presented the Memorial Volume to Mrs. McKinley. Judge Day, on her behalf, responded feelingly, expressing her gratitude to the Committee and to the great Society represented. We had noticed, on entering the room, a number of beautiful carnations lying upon a chair beside Mrs. McKinley, who was seated near a window. After the formalities were ended she admonished Judge Day not to forget her flowers, and with words sometimes broken by a sob she handed each visitor one of the carnations.

Leaving the McKinley home we were driven to Westlawn Cemetery, where by previous request of Mrs. McKinley, the vault was opened for our inspection by the Military Guard of the United States Regulars. Here President-General Warfield received an unexpected welcome from Lieutenant Iglehart of the Army, a fellow townsman and his distant relative. A drive to and inspection of the site for the McKinley Memorial monument, a commanding eminence overlooking the city, north of the Cemetery, concluded the courtesies extended to your Committee and the National Officers.

The occasion was one of great interest to those who represented this Society, and we separated with mutual expressions of satisfaction that our errand of sympathy and respect had brought some ray of light into a darkened and saddened life not only; but, by thus honoring the memory of our distinguished compatriot, we had marked an event in the historic annals of our great Society.

The Committee recommend that the Secretary-General be authorized and requested to print twelve thousand copies of the Memorial Sketch of William McKinley, written by Judge Whitehead, for distribution per capita among the State Societies.

Respectfully,

JAMES M. RICHARDSON,
Chairman.

(Applause.)

MR. WARREN: Mr. President-General, I desire to make a motion that the recommendation from Chairman Richardson's admirable report, that we print twelve thousand copies of the Memorial sketch of the life of Compatriot William McKinley, written by Judge Whitehead, President of the New Jersey Society, be adopted. (See Judge Whitehead's sketch on subsequent page.)

PRESIDENT-GENERAL WARFIELD: You have heard the report of the Committee as read.

JUDGE WHITEHEAD (N. J.): Every man of course is glad to have all the honor he possibly is entitled to. I can hardly speak, sir, of the terms in which this effort of mine has been received by the Committee and received by the Congress; but I am not entitled to all the honors of the authorship of that Memorial. In every sculptor's studio there are workmen who take the unhewn marble as it comes from the quarry and rough-hew it into the human

shape, but it needs a master hand to create, out of that crude unhewn shape, the thing of beauty and the joy forever. I was but the workman, sir, that rough-hewed the image; some unknown hand has added the grace and beauty which appears in that Memorial. I do not desire to take all the honor of the production of that Memorial. The rough-hewing of the image is mine, but some one, whom I do not know, has added grace and beauty to the Memorial. (Applause.)

President-General Warfield: The Memorial and the report will be spread upon the minutes of the Congress. The Memorial to be published is the one that you see fit to claim is a rough-hewn one, and is, in the judgment of the Committee, a perfect production; and the only reason it was condensed for use in the volume presented to Mrs. McKinley, was to get it into the space that had been agreed upon.

The first motion, then, is to receive the report of the Committee and spread it upon the minutes. You make that motion and it is seconded. All in favor of the motion please say aye.

The motion is unanimously carried.

The next motion before the Congress is the printing of twelve thousand copies of the original sketch written by our honored and beloved Compatriot, Judge Whitehead.

Hon. Franklin Murphy (N. J.): Mr. President-General, may I ask a question? We would all be glad to have this Memorial, but if it is printed on a loose sheet of paper it is liable to get lost, and the question arose whether or no each member of the Society does not have a copy of the minutes of this Congress, and if so I suppose they will be spread on the minutes of the Congress and perhaps be in better shape for permanent preservation than if they are printed in an ordinary pamphlet, and so save both the expense and trouble and postage for distribution.

President-General Warfield: If you will allow me I will say that it is very short, as it is half of the eulogy pronounced upon the life of Mr. McKinley that is contained in the original draft. What we want is the original draft.

A Delegate: Will it all go into the minutes and be spread upon the minutes?

(Cries of question.)

A Delegate: I see no occasion for this Society spending money to circulate twelve thousand copies if we have it all in the proceedings of the convention complete; let that be put complete into the proceedings.

A DELEGATE: Let the paper go in complete. I will make the motion that the paper prepared by Judge Whitehead be published in full in the proceedings of the convention.

Motion seconded.

A DELEGATE: I rise to a point of order. I understand there has been a resolution offered.

PRESIDENT-GENERAL WARFIELD: Do you understand that what we are embracing in the proceedings is the pithy portion of the original sketch?

A DELEGATE FROM PENNSYLVANIA: Perfectly.

PRESIDENT-GENERAL WARFIELD: The original sketch made such an impression upon the Committee having charge of this matter that they thought it would be a wise and proper thing for this convention to put it into a shape in the form of a pamphlet so it could go to every member of the Society.

A DELEGATE FROM PENNSYLVANIA: Will it be put upon the published record?

PRESIDENT-GENERAL WARFIELD: The published records are limited in number and do not go to every member of the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, and for that reason we thought that this moderate expense would carry to every member of the society, at moderate cost, this magnificent tribute to that great patriot William McKinley. The question now before the house is on the motion.

A DELEGATE FROM PENNSYLVANIA: It is on my amendment, Mr. President-General, I believe.

PRESIDENT-GENERAL WARFIELD: The question is upon the amendment of the Compatriot from New Jersey.

JOHN J. HUBBELL (N. J.): It is on the amendment now, I suppose?

PRESIDENT-GENERAL WARFIELD: Yes.

DELEGATE HUBBELL (N. J.): I would agree with you perfectly in regard to having this printed separately, because few people receive this pamphlet, while this is an honorable thing for Judge Whitehead, and I think everybody outside of this Society will enjoy reading it.

DELEGATE WARREN: Mr. President-General: I agree with the remarks of Compatriot Hubbell. If we publish that admirable paper of Judge Whitehead's in the National Year Book it seems to me it will get buried up there with the Treasurer's report and the Secretary's report and it will be lost. It seems too valuable a paper to be lost, therefore I am heartily in favor of having it

printed separately as Chairman Richardson recommends, twelve thousand copies to be distributed.

President-General Warfield: Does the Compatriot from Pennsylvania insist upon his amendment to the motion? If so, the question is upon the amendment of the Compatriot from Pennsylvania to the effect that this be spread upon the minutes. All those in favor of the amendment please say aye; those opposed no.

The amendment is lost.

The question now is upon the original motion to print twelve thousand copies. All in favor of the motion please say aye, those opposed no.

The motion is carried.

MEMORIAL SKETCH OF THE LIFE OF COMPATRIOT WILLIAM McKINLEY, BY HON. JOHN WHITEHEAD, PRESIDENT OF THE NEW JERSEY SOCIETY.

Compatriot William McKinley, the twenty-fifth President of the United States, was born in Ohio, in 1843. He came of patriotic ancestry, by lineal descent, from his great-grandfather, David McKinley, a soldier of the Revolution, who enlisted into the ranks from Pennsylvania. It was by virtue of this descent that he claimed eligibility to membership in the Sons of the American Revolution, and was elected a member of the Ohio Society early in the history of that organization.

His early life gave full promise of his future career; he was foremost in all his classes at school and college, and prominent as a debater and orator. His uniform courtesy and his manly conduct endeared him to his classmates and secured the confidence and respect of teacher and professor.

At eighteen he enlisted as a private into the Union Army, almost as soon as the Civil War was declared and continued in the service until the close of the contest. His merits were soon recognized, and he rapidly rose from rank to rank, and was honorably discharged in June, 1865, as Brevet-Major. He then began the study of the law and in due time was licensed as an attorney and counsellor. His aptitude in seizing the salient points involved in the cases committed to his care, and his ability as a counsellor and advocate very early placed him in the front rank of the bar of his native state; but his tastes and natural inclination for a higher sphere of action were so marked, so pronounced, that his fellow citizens soon called him to represent them in the National Legislature. He was elected again and again to the House of Representatives from the same congressional district. In that body of distinguished men, his great ability as a speaker and his accomplishments as a statesman soon made him recognized as one born to direct and lead affairs, and very early in his congressional career, by universal consent, he was acknowledged as one of the great men of his time. He was an independent thinker, but the distinctive principles of the party to which he gave his allegi-

ance commended themselves to his judgment and he did not hesitate, upon all proper occasions, to avow, in no uncertain manner, his opinions. He did not speak often and only when the importance of the debate demanded. His utterances were marked by profound thought, convincing argument and an ample knowledge of all subjects which he discussed. Always firm and decided, yet he never offended; his innate courtesy never failed him; in the warmth of the hottest debate he never lost his dignity, nor presence of mind, nor forgot the strict observance of those conventionalities and amenities which ought to govern mankind in their intercourse with others. No opponent was ever wounded by his sarcasm, nor aggrieved by his breach of decorum. He so secured the entire confidence of his political foes, that in more instances than one, he obtained the support of the most radical of those who were known as ardent supporters of a line of public policy, diametrically opposed to that which he maintained. He never resorted to those low acts to obtain hearing to which public speakers too often descend. His methods of argument were of the highest order, his reasoning close, clean cut and directly to the point. Always calm and unperturbed in the warmest debate, when passions were aroused he never lost his native dignity, but retired from the discussion with an unruffled serenity, which disarmed opponents and aided in dispelling the gathering storm.

Twice within his history a nomination for the Presidency was within his grasp, but his high sense of honor and his loyalty to those who had intrusted him with their interests would not permit him to swerve from the strict line of duty which ever controlled him.

In 1896, after serving several terms in the popular branch of the National Legislature and twice as Governor of Ohio, at a crisis in the history of the Republic, when a strong hand, a firm will and a comprehensive intellect were needed to administer the affairs of the country, he was elected President, by the suffrages of the people.

This office brought with it new duties and new responsibilities, which were met with a determination to fill up the full measure of the requirements of his exalted position, and with a masterful grasp of all the needs of the Republic. He became President of the whole country, and not of a political party. The people, all the people, soon learned that a controlling spirit was at the head of the government, who took in the whole situation, was keenly alive to those considerations which should direct his action for the advantage of the whole body of citizens and was ever alert in defence of the honor and integrity of the nation.

Questions of the utmost importance at once confronted the new President, demanding immediate action, all of vital interest; questions of finance, of the tariff, of the annexation of a foreign country; questions which affected the honor of the flag, and of the Republic. Mr. McKinley was equal to the demands made upon him in the settlement of all these problems. The most momentous of these problems was connected with the strained relations between Spain and the United States, growing out of the agitations in Cuba. War was imminent, but the President struggled heroically to avert it and used all the arts of honorable diplomacy to secure an adjustment; but the people, through Congress, demanded that war

should be declared. The President instantly put the whole force of the administration at work to obey the popular will. The demand of the people must be obeyed, the honor of the Republic must be preserved, the flag should not be dishonored. Other men, with less belief in true popular government, disobeying the decree of the people, would have interjected their own ideas and personality into the contest, delaying the war to the advantage of the Spanish Government; but this man of men kept his finger on the pulse of the people and himself informed of public opinion, and when the nation demanded, he was ready to follow its dictation.

This obedience to the will of the people was a ruling principle of his public life and was manifested by him upon all occasions.

The nations of the earth have learned to respect the honesty and integrity ever manifested by American diplomatists. A new order of thought and action has been interjected into the modes of diplomacy by the manner in which the representatives of the great Republic have met the arts of foreign courts. No man has done more to impress the minds of other nations, with whom this country holds relations, than did President McKinley during his administration. His effective methods in securing great ends lost nothing by the honesty and straightforward dealing which he and his cabinet and ambassadors always exhibited. American statesmanship never commanded more respect abroad than during his continuance in office as President. In the dealing with Spain, with the Philippines, with China and other nations in great international crises, he triumphed in a manner that attracted universal attention and commanded profound respect.

The traits of character which distinguished Mr. McKinley were of the very best element, which can ennoble mankind. He was a strong man, strong in true manliness, strong in his virtues, strong in all those characteristics which adorn human nature. He was an ideal American citizen.

In the administration of public affairs, he was ever firm and consistent, ever actuated by the strictest sense of duty and a severe adherence to the right. When different lines of policy were presented for decision, the question with him was, which will be most conducive to the common good? Which is honest? Not, is it politic? Is it expedient? Or will it be advantageous to party?

This high sense of duty, this strict adherence to the right, actuated him in all the relations of his life, both public and private, as a citizen and as President.

His unerring judgment, his intuitive sense of justice and of the right, so powerfully guided him, that he rarely made mistakes. If he did commit an error, he was swift to correct; no selfish consideration interfered.

A broad-minded, large-hearted love of humanity characterized his intercourse with all; this was particularly the course which he manifested in his career as President. When his duty as the Chief Magistrate of the Republic did not forbid, he gave full scope to his native kindness of heart.

The people of the whole South, notwithstanding the difference in opinion, learned to love him, as no other President, since Washington, was ever regarded. President McKinley, in the distribution of his patronage, never lost sight of what was due to their citizens. When the

Spanish war broke out, Union and Confederate officers, who had been prominent in the great struggle between the States, were appointed without regard to party politics, and the South had its full proportion of these appointments. By this appreciation of the patriotism of the South, he succeeded in cementing the Union by indissoluble bonds. The South believed in him and were never deceived, they trusted him and were never disappointed.

No elevation to office, not even to that of President, ever changed his simple, free-hearted manner to his fellow citizens. He was approachable by all; no arrogance marked his conduct, no false dignity drove any from his presence.

President McKinley's excellencies of character shone bright in the family circle, where the tenderest sympathies of human nature can be best displayed. His honoring deference to his mother, his profound reverence shown for her, his tender solicitude for his wife, his ever fostering care always enveloping her, his never failing affection for her, ennobled his character and glorified his virtues. The crowning act in the useful and noble life of the martyred President, was his submission to the will of God, his humble, childlike, simple faith, which enabled him to meet the great enemy and calmly pass into the unknown land from whence none return.

The whole nation mourns its heroic dead; North and South, East and West, have joined in one universal expression of sorrow. Crowned heads of other countries have united in proclaiming their grief at our loss. The lightning has flashed across the ocean a chorus of sympathy and consolation. His memory will ever linger fresh and green with all the citizens of the land. Monumental shafts will be reared to commemorate his glorious life, but a more enduring monument will ever remain in the affection of the people.

He is not dead, but will ever live immortal to the end of time, embellishing American history and ennobling the name of the great Republic, which he loved so well and over which he ruled so wisely.

Hon. Cornelius A. Pugsley (N. Y.): Mr. President-General and Compatriots: It seems eminently fitting that at this time some acknowledgment of the appreciation of this Society should be tendered our worthy Compatriot, Hon. James M. Richardson, of Cleveland, Ohio, who suggested that a testimonial to the memory of her late distinguished husband be given to Mrs. McKinley. The work of preparation of this testimonial was committed to Compatriot Richardson, who, with excellent judgment and taste, executed the commission assigned him. I want to say to those of you who did not have the pleasure of seeing the completed memorial that it was a beautiful work of art and a most fitting tribute in every way. I therefore take great pleasure in presenting the following resolution:

Resolved, That the thanks of the National Congress be, and they are hereby, tendered to Compatriot Colonel James M. Richardson for the

selection and preparation of the handsome and fitting Memorial Volume of the life and services of our late Compatriot President McKinley, which was presented to Mrs. McKinley on the anniversary of his birth.

Motion seconded and carried unanimously.

PRESIDENT-GENERAL WARFIELD: Next in order is the report of the Committee on Medals of Honor for service in the War with Spain. This, I think, was embodied in the report of the Registrar-General. Has the Registrar-General anything further to say?

REGISTRAR-GENERAL A. HOWARD CLARK: There would be something further to report, but a motion was made this morning that 100 additional medals of honor be struck, and that covers all I would say.

PRESIDENT-GENERAL WARFIELD: It is accepted. The Committee on National Parks, General Thomas M. Anderson.

GENERAL ANDERSON: I am not the Chairman of that Committee.

PRESIDENT-GENERAL WARFIELD: My records say so; if the Chair is mistaken, if there is a president here, or some one who has a connection with that committee, we would like to have a report. As there is no response, we will pass that over and come to the Committee on Legislation, James H. Gilbert, Chairman. Is Mr. Gilbert present? There is no response, and no report. Committee on Revolutionary monuments. General Edwin S. Greeley comes next. Has General Greeley any report to make?

GEN. EDWIN S. GREELEY (Conn.): I can only report progress in that line; we have some very interesting matter that cannot be reported at this time. We hope that at the next Congress we will be able to present something which will be of interest to this organization.

PRESIDENT-GENERAL WARFIELD: That will be accepted as the report of the Committee. Next is the Press Committee, Colonel Moulton Houk. Will Colonel Houk come forward and make the report of his Committee? I take pleasure in saying that Colonel Houk has been very energetic in connection with this Committee.

COL. MOULTON HOUK (Ohio): Mr. President-General and Compatriots: We have not very much of a report to make.

REPORT OF NATIONAL PRESS COMMITTEE.

Toledo, O., April 28th, 1903.

To the Board of Managers, Gentlemen and Compatriots:

About three years since, this Press Committee was organized with a Chairman and Secretary and one member from each State Society.

The objects hoped to be reached through its mediumship was advice to the general public by comprehensive reports in the public press of its work and accomplishments that the general public might be led favorably to look at its patriotic aims, ambitions, etc.

The results are satisfactory in that the State Presidents have been interested and through their powerful agencies as well as the loyal work of the State members of this Committee much is being accomplished in that direction — more each year.

One State Society has organized a State Press Committee along similar lines to this National Committee, and has a press member at each Chapter center and its President reports its beneficial results. Another State President advises that through the influence of press publicity his Society lays claim to a leading position in regard to increase of membership. From the local reports submitted a number are attached hereto and made a part hereof which indicate a pleasing condition. It is the impression of the Chairman that the organization of this Committee is in better form and is doing better work as each month progresses, and his one recommendation is that the Presidents of State Societies see to it that only willing active workers represent them and their State organizations hereon.

The Chairman has no question to raise relating to such membership. "By their works ye shall know them"— and each State presiding officer can best judge by his knowledge of the work done in his territory. Respectfully submitted,

MOULTON HOUK,
Chairman.

Keokuk, Iowa, April 20, 1903.—As Chairman of the Press Committee of the Iowa Society, Sons of the American Revolution, I have the honor to report that the Iowa Society of late is increasing in numbers much to our satisfaction.

The President recently appointed members of the Press Committee residing in different localities in the State who report to the Chairman. This has enhanced the usefulness of this Committee to the Society. The numerous clippings sent you from time to time indicate vivacious social interest throughout the State. The project of erecting a bronze tablet to the memory of the Revolutionary Soldiers buried in Iowa, to be placed in the Iowa Historical Building at Des Moines, is worthy of note. Now that our Press Committee is well established we hope for better results in the future.

H. O. WHITNEY, *Chairman.*

New Orleans, April 20, 1903.—During the past year the affairs of the Louisiana Society have been given generous attention by the press of New Orleans. Our meetings have been reported and each journal gave two or more columns to the anniversary banquet. One copy of the latter was mailed, as requested, to the President-General and to the Chairman of the National Press Committee.

This publicity and active recruiting have induced a handsome increase in our membership. This society has probably the largest proportionate increase of any of the State societies during the past year.

H. W. ROBINSON, *President La. Society.*

Portland, Me., April 15, 1903.— In reply to your circular of the 1st inst. I have the honor to enclose herewith a report of the annual meeting, banquet and assembly of the Maine Society, Sons of the American Revolution. Since the publication of this report two members of the society have died. The Board of Managers have not held a meeting since the annual meeting and no new members have been elected, although there are a large number in process of preparation.

Officers of the Maine Society officiating as members of the American Flag Society appeared before the State Legislature during its recent session and successively resisted an effort that was made to amend the law prohibiting the use of the Flag for advertising purposes to allow it to be used in political campaigns for the placing thereon of the names of party candidates.

FRANCIS L. LITTLEFIELD,
Member Press Committee for Maine Society, S. A. R.

Boston, April 3, 1903.—The Massachusetts Society is about closing a very busy year. Its three stated meetings — the annual meeting in the Old South Meeting House and its dinner, its fall field day on Providence River, and its celebration of Washington's Birthday with 400 present — the frequent meetings of its fifteen active chapters and the visitations made by the President, with an accompanying suite, all over the State, have given material for much exploiting of our Society and its doings — ample opportunity has been taken by the "Patriotic columns" of our newspapers and my accounts of our proceedings. This has been very carefully attended to by our Registrar. I have sent some of these accounts to the President.

We shall have no year book at present. The reconstructed "official marker," however, will call for a circular, which we are at work on, and we shall have both marker and circular on exhibition at the annual Congress. This circular we shall be glad to distribute freely as a useful campaign document.

FRANCIS H. BROWN.

St. Albans, Vt., April 11, 1903.—Vermont has been and is beng more or less thoroughly canvassed for membership, and the State Society has a membership that will average with that of any other state in the Union and will exceed many. I am fortunate enough to be located next door to the Secretary of the State association, who is also in the publishing business, who keeps me in touch and the press supplied with everything that is likely to be of interest to the society in Vermont. I have never found it necessary, and under present conditions it does not seem to be even advisable, to undertake any press campaign for increase of membership. Our society steadily grows by natural accretion and selection, and the results thus far have amply justified that policy.

FRANK L. GREEN, *Editor.*

Richmond, Va., April 2, 1903.—Our State Society has had short press notices of its regular monthly meetings and on the occasion of an annual celebration (Feb. 22nd), when Gen. Fitzhugh Lee and other distinguished citizens were with us, we had quite extended reports in the press of the State.

With a State so rich in membership material as Virginia must naturally be, I regret that a lack of interest among our members leaves us still with one of the smallest memberships of any society in the Union.

Regretting that I am not in position to make you a report, and complimenting you on your untiring individual efforts, I am,

W. Macfarlane Jones.

President-General Warfield: You have heard the report of the Chairman of the Press Committee; what is the pleasure of the Congress?

On motion the report was accepted and ordered spread upon the minutes of the Congress.

President-General Warfield: The local Committee having charge of the entertainment of the visiting guests or the delegates to this Congress are very anxious to know who are present and who are not present; they want to know so as to make the proper provisions for the banquet and prepare a list to be published. The Secretary will please read, and it will take us about five minutes of strict attention to get this list checked off.

(Roll call by the Secretary.)

Mr. Chandler (Conn): Arrangements have been made with one of our local photographers to have the Congress photographed to-morrow morning on their way here; it is desired that all the delegates should assemble at the New Haven House and march to the Center Church, our historic church on the Green, the central church there, and a picture of the delegates will be taken from those steps to-morrow morning at sharp ten o'clock; so if you are early up at the New Haven House then we can have the picture taken at sharp ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

President-General Warfield: I hope you will all come. This is the last Congress at which I expect to preside over the meetings of this Society and I would like very much to have my features associated with those of you gentlemen who have been so nice and kind to me. (Applause.)

Gen. Edwin S. Greeley: Permit me to say one word in regard to that; a lady expressed to me her admiration of the gentlemen present in such glowing terms this morning that I am sure this will make the handsomest picture ever made of any Congress. (Laughter.)

President-General Warfield: Next is the report of the Committee on Advancement, Honorable John Goode of Virginia. No response; then we will pass that report over. National Recruiting and Lookout Committee, General Thomas M. Vincent, Chairman.

The report of the National Recruiting and Lookout Committee was read by the Secretary-General as follows:

REPORT OF NATIONAL RECRUITING AND LOOKOUT COMMITTEE.

Office of the Chairman, Washington, D. C., April 26, 1903.

COMPATRIOTS: As Chairman of your National Recruiting and Lookout Committee, I have the honor to submit, in behalf of the Committee, its third annual report.

The *personnel* of the Committee stands as in the National Year Book for 1901. The fact that a new Committee had not been appointed, and that the 1901 Committee had been continued was not made known until February of this year, due to the delay resulting from the illness and decease of our lamented Secretary, General Haskins. As a consequence the duties of recruiting and lookout have been limited.

The duties connected with my incumbency commenced, practically in November, 1900, when, after due consideration, circulars were sent to the Secretaries of State Societies, requesting the Societies to adopt specific measures looking to accessions to their memberships. It was contemplated, by a resolution of the Board of Managers and Executive Committee, that each member of a State Society should strive to secure annually, at least one new member. At the same time it was made known that every member should exert his best efforts to gain the best accessions. The entire plan of action, with the report of this National Committee, was published — for the general information and guidance of State Societies — in the National Year Book for 1901, pages 165 to 172, inclusive; and therein, it was promulgated that the National Board of Managers and Executive Committee expected that the Chairmen of the respective State Recruiting and Lookout Committees should "report monthly to the chairman of the National Recruiting and Lookout Committee, and aid in keeping the work of the whole National Society in close touch and good record." I regret to say that, for the past year, the required reports have not been received, except the necessary information from the District of Columbia Society. As a result this report is necessarily brief.

That the plan of action, if energetically executed, will work to the great advantage of the National Society, is apparent through the large and unusual number of accessions to the Society of the District of Columbia. The good effects of the plan, during 1901-1902, were made apparent in the report of the Registrar-General, that: "Since the Pittsburg Congress of 1901, your Registrar-General has had the busiest year of" his ten terms,—837 applications were approved and registered, and 730 certificates of membership engrossed.

As to the Society in the Orient, referred to in the 1902 Year Book: 16 accepted applications have been secured,—a number sufficient for permanent organization under Article IV., Section 2, of the Constitution of our National Society. Fraternally,

THOMAS M. VINCENT, *Chairman.*

President-General Warfield: Gentlemen, you have heard the report; what is the pleasure of the society?

On motion the report was accepted and ordered upon the minutes of the Congress.

President-General Warfield: Next is the report of the Committee on Historical Documents.

A Delegate: The report of the Committee is very brief; we conferred with Mr. Baldwin of New Haven in reference to the securing of a lot of historical documents in reference to the history of this Society, and found that he had a large number of valuable papers, books, etc., but owing to the state of his health, and the fact that he was about to leave, we were not able to make any definite arrangement in reference to it, and it is the sense of the Committee that, in view of the fact that something may be accomplished in the future, it is the desire of the Committee that it should be continued for the present.

President-General Warfield: Gentlemen, you have heard the report.

It is moved seconded, and carried, that the report be accepted and spread upon the records and that the committee be continued.

President-General Warfield: That completes the reports of all the standing Committees to my knowledge.

Jonathan Trumbull (Conn.): Mr. President-General: I wish to move that a vote of thanks of this Society be tendered to Judge Whitehead for preparing this elaborate memorial of Compatriot McKinley which is to be printed and circulated. The thanks of the Society have already been tendered to the Chairman of this Committee. I believe Judge Whitehead's labors in this work were fully equal to the labors of the Chairman and fully entitled to our thanks.

Motion seconded.

President-General Warfield: Gentlemen, you have heard the motion, which is to extend the thanks of this convention to Compatriot Judge Whitehead for the preparation of the Memorial Sketch of William McKinley which is to be printed. All in favor of the motion please say aye; those opposed no. The motion is unanimously carried.

President-General Warfield (addressing Judge Whitehead): I take great pleasure, sir, in extending to you the thanks of this Congress for your able sketch.

Colonel Griffith (Md.): Mr. President-General: I desire a little information. Has any action been taken in regard to the

death of our late Secretary-General. We are in the habit of passing resolutions.

PRESIDENT-GENERAL WARFIELD: That I think is held over until to-morrow. Action was taken by the Board of Managers, and there are two National Officers that have passed away since our last National Congress, and as President-General I requested that the State Societies would prepare a brief sketch to be submitted to this Congress in order that fitting resolutions might be passed upon them.

A DELEGATE: And engrossed?

PRESIDENT-GENERAL WARFIELD: Yes, sir.

GEN. EDWIN S. GREELEY: Mr. President-General, allow me to announce that the Secretary of Yale University is in waiting, and as soon as this convention adjourns he will be pleased to escort those gentlemen who desire to visit the college buildings at once.

Motion to adjourn.

PRESIDENT-GENERAL WARFIELD: Before putting that motion I wish to thank you for your very great attention up to this time, and to say that if the Chairmen of the State Delegations will have their reports ready early in the morning we can get through with them in a very short time; take the written reports and make a brief statement of the same and file them with the secretary. The motion now before the House is to adjourn.

Motion seconded and carried.

Meeting adjourned to Friday, May 1, at 10 o'clock a. m.

FRIDAY MORNING SESSION.

Meeting called to order at 10 o'clock.

CHAPLAIN-GENERAL CLARK: (Prayer).

Almighty God, who are worshipped by the heavenly hosts and tongues that are never silent, and with thanksgivings that never cease, we render Thee thanks for the goodly heritage which Thou hast given us, for the civil and religious privileges which we enjoy and for the multiplied manifestations of Thy favor. Preserve to our country the blessings of peace. Restore them to nations which have been deprived of them. May the kingdom of the Prince of Peace come and reign in the hearts and lives of men. Unite them in holy fellowship so that their only strife may be to so show forth with most humble and holy fervor the principles of Him who hath loved them and who hath made them kings and priests unto God.

We implore Thy blessing upon all who are in any authority, legislative, judicial or executive; may they have grace and wisdom so to discharge their duties as most effectually to promote Thy glory, the peace of God here, and the welfare of the state. Save us from the guilt of abusing the

blessings of prosperity by luxury, licentiousness, irreligion and vice. And while Thy unmerited goodness, O Lord, leads us to repentance may we offer ourselves, our souls and bodies, a living sacrifice to Thee who hast preserved and redeemed us.

And now, O Lord, incline Thine ear to us who now make our prayer to Thee, and grant that those things we have faithfully asked according to Thy will, may effectually obtain to the relief of our necessities and to the setting forth of Thy glory, through Jesus Christ, our Lord. Amen.

(The Congress repeated the Lord's Prayer in unison.)

(Singing of the Star Spangled Banner.) (Applause.)

(Singing of America.) (Applause.)

PRESIDENT-GENERAL WARFIELD: Brother DuBois' remarks yesterday have borne good fruit.

GEN. THOMAS M. ANDERSON (Oregon): Mr. President-General: I rise upon a question of privilege. A few State Societies have sent in applications or propositions to change the Constitution, the Fourth Article and the Seventh Article. No notice has been sent to the outlying Societies. The Society that I represent thought that their proposition should have been here in time. I will ask, Mr. President, why the notices were not sent out. I know it personally, but I would like to be able to report it officially to the Societies that I represent.

PRESIDENT-GENERAL WARFIELD: Those reports were before the last Board of Managers' meeting, and as you all know, the death of Mr. Haskins interrupted the duties of the Secretary's office very materially; and those notices came too late to give the sixty days' notice required, and they did not get into the hands of the new Secretary in time to enable him to prepare a circular letter to go out, giving the required sixty days' notice. The Secretary regrets very much that he did not have time, and the matter, for the first day or two was overlooked so that notices could not be given; it was unavoidable.

The regular order of business is the calling on States for reports, but if you will make a motion to suspend temporarily the ordinary routine of business I think probably the Congress would consent to do so.

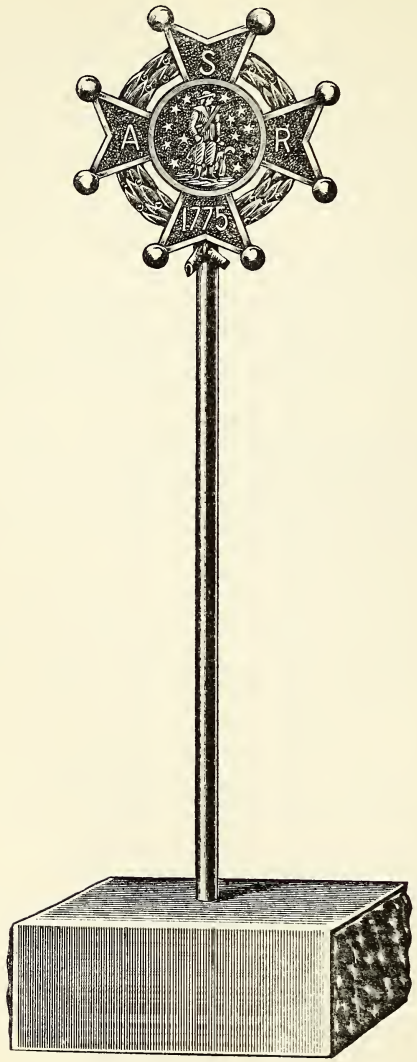
DELEGATE FROM MASSACHUSETTS: I will move that the ordinary routine of business be suspended temporarily.

Motion seconded and carried unanimously.

PRESIDENT-GENERAL WARFIELD: The object of that is that Compatriot Hayward wishes to say something about this grave marker, and we would like to get through with it so that it may be taken from the stand.

Mr. F. C. Hayward, chairman of the Massachusetts Society

Committee on Revolutionary Grave-markers made the following report:



REPORT OF GRAVE-MARKER COMMITTEE.

Mr. President-General and Compatriots: In 1893 the Massachusetts Society of the Sons of the American Revolution started a campaign which we think the most meritorious work of any thus far accomplished by our organization; we began to search out and place a marker on the

grave of every soldier and sailor of the American Revolution. This society has thus far been instrumental in marking nearly seven thousand of these graves.

Last year we paused to consider a little; we thought that perhaps our marker was not quite permanent enough and cast about to see whether there was some way of making it absolutely secure. A committee was appointed and we think the problem has been solved. Our present marker, shown in the accompanying figure, is of the same design as the old one which heretofore has been made of iron and inserted about seven inches in the ground. It is readily seen that a gardener mowing a cemetery lot would be apt to pull the marker up and be very likely to forget to replace it.

We formerly had the marker made in bronze at a cost of $3.50, which proved a prohibitory price for general use, and consequently the one dollar iron marker was almost universally used. About the time that our patriotism subsides and we are gone, there will begin the process of obliterating the patriotic work we have accomplished in marking so many graves, the iron markers will rust and disappear. Today we offer you a marker with the old essentials all here, we have not changed it in any particular except to reduce by one inch the diameter of the wreath. This wreath is made of the same grade of bronze as in the $3.50 marker, and into the wreath we have pinned a solid, half-inch, drawn brass rod which makes it perfectly rigid. We have attached this rod to a solid granite block, 12 inches long, 5 inches wide and 5 inches thick, in such a manner that it can not be removed. Markers thus made from indestructible materials, with the granite block buried 18 inches in the ground, will be permanent for they can not be withdrawn and will not rust.

This committee feels that in furnishing a practically permanent marker at the low price of $1.50, they have accomplished something. I represent the Massachusetts Society in saying that we wish to see this marker adopted by this National Congress; it was adopted at the Washington Congress in 1893, but we wish it re-adopted in its present form. We further wish each patriotic man, woman, and child in the United States to become a committee of one to help the cities and towns, the Daughters of the American Revolution and the Sons of the American Revolution in searching out and marking the graves of Revolutionary patriots. I believe no work before us is more meritorious than this and we can do nothing more beneficial and lasting in fostering true patriotism. In Massachusetts we have secured an act of the State Legislature authorizing cities and towns to appropriate public money for this purpose, and it has become the general custom.

The Massachusetts Society is taking up the work afresh for we believe that the seven thousand graves thus far discovered and marked represent but a small portion of the patriots buried in the old commonwealth. In adopting this marker for general use throughout the country, I may suggest that it will not be necessary to transport the granite block to distant points as full instructions will accompany each marker showing the method of anchoring it. The markers can be obtained in any quantity at $1.50 each, the net cost, on application to the Registrar of the Massa-

chusetts Society, Mr. Herbert W. Kimball, 28 State St., Boston, Mass. (Applause.)

Dr. Francis H. Brown (Mass.): You have now and in previous years heard a good deal about the Massachusetts marker which we adopted as our national marker in 1893. I now beg leave to offer a motion that the modifications made by the Massachusetts Society in the marker adopted by the National Society in 1893 he approved, and that the marker with these changes be the official marker of the National Society.

Motion seconded.

President-General Warfield: You have heard the motion, Compatriots; what is your pleasure?

(Cries of Question).

Judge Whitehead: Mr. President-General, I would like to know the sense of this Congress, how far each State Society would be bound by such a resolution as that. We have adopted a system in New Jersey which I think, with all due respect to the Massachusetts people, is far more preferable than this. We have a monument there to mark our soldiers' graves which is permanent beyond any possibility; a stone is sunk into the ground eighteen inches, with face up, upon which an inscription may be cut; it cannot be removed by any possibility; that is to say, I will not say it is not within the bounds of possibility, but it cannot be removed in the ordinary course of things.

President-General Warfield: I do not think it binds any State Society to be responsible for it.

Dr. Francis H. Brown (Mass.): In reply to Judge Whitehead I would say that we have no idea of binding any State Society at all. This marker in its original form was accepted by the Society as its official marker, not necessarily binding on any State at all. We have now made a permanent marker, a more beautiful thing in every way, and we ask that the modification be adopted.

Delegate from Rhode Island: We have a marker which we think compares with the old marker, and why should we change? What is the object of changing? It is smaller than the old one.

Doctor Brown: You do not change it at all, sir, but when you are putting out some new ones we would suggest that you take this as a matter of permanency and beauty rather than the old one.

Delegate from Rhode Island: Our State has already marked three hundred, and we cannot afford to go and buy new ones.

Doctor Brown: Not at all; let those be as long as they will last; when you want some new ones you better take this rather than the old one.

(Cries of Question).

Motion put and carried unanimously.

Hon. John Goode (Va.): I rise to enquire if, under the suspension of the rules, I am permitted to occupy a few moments to bring before the Congress a matter which I think is of great interest?

President-General Warfield: We usually suspend for special purposes. If you will move the suspension of the rules now again I am sure the Congress will be very glad to do so.

Motion made and seconded to suspend the rules temporarily.

President-General Warfield: Compatriot Goode from Virginia asks that the rules be suspended temporarily. What is the pleasure of the Congress?

Motion put and carried. (Applause.)

Hon. John Goode: Mr. President-General and Compatriots:—As it is one of the objects of our patriotic organization, as declared in the Constitution, to perpetuate the memory and the spirit of the men and the women who achieved American Independence by promoting the celebration of all patriotic anniversaries, I desire, with your permission, to call your attention very briefly to a movement recently inaugurated in Virginia to hold, on the 13th of May, 1907, a tercentennial celebration of the first English settlement at Jamestown. (Applause.) The General Assembly of Virginia, at an extra session held in 1901, adopted a joint resolution expressing the opinion that suitable provision should be made for holding on May 13th, 1907, a celebration worthy of this great nation, which, from small beginnings at Jamestown, has within the short period of three centuries, attained the position of the foremost government upon the earth, and extended its dominion and its power across the Continent. (Applause.) It also expressed the opinion that a suitable form of holding this celebration would be to hold a great exposition in which the people of our sister States of the Union, and, if possible, all the English-speaking people of the earth, should be invited to participate.

In 1902, the General Assembly chartered the Jamestown Exposition Company and granted to it the right of holding, on the 13th of May, 1907, a celebration to commemorate the first permanent settlement in America by the English-speaking people, and designated a location on Hampton Roads, on account of its historic interest, as the place for holding that Exposition. A company has been organized with General Fitzhugh Lee as President (Applause) and an able Board of Directors of 91 representative and infiuential citizens.

I submit to you, Mr. President-General and Compatriots, that this movement is eminently worthy of the support and encouragement of this enlightened and patriotic body. It is said that a hieroglyphic inscription

on one of the Egyptian monuments reads as follows: "I speak to you who shall come a million years after my death." From time immemorial mankind has evinced a laudable disposition to recall the traditions of the past, preserve ancient landmarks, and to cherish sacred memories. There can certainly be no higher incentive to honor, virtue and patriotism.

Now let us consider very briefly some of the circumstances attending the settlement at Jamestown, and some of the consequences resulting from that settlement. In 1578, Sir Walter Raleigh, a gay and gallant courtier, under charter obtained from Queen Elizabeth, sailed from England, with the purpose of planting an English colony in North America; unfortunately his fleet, consisting of seven vessels, met with disaster at sea and the enterprise was abandoned by order of the Privy Council. In 1584 under a very liberal charter granted by the Queen, Raleigh sent out two other vessels with a colony on board which landed at Roanoke Island and took possession of the country, naming it Virginia in honor of the virgin Queen. This colony perished for the want of provisions; and Raleigh, having incurred the displeasure of the Queen, was thrown into prison, and upon the accession of James I. to the throne was convicted of high treason and cruelly executed; but the great idea which had originated with Raleigh was not allowed to perish with him; in 1606 King James chartered the London Company, and granted to it the southern portion of that vast domain known as Virginia. That company sent out three vessels, the Susan Constant, the Godspeed and the Discovery, with 105 colonists on board. On the 26th of April, 1607, they entered the Chesapeake Bay and sailing up the river Powhatan, which they called the James, they landed on the peninsula about forty miles above the mouth of the river, and commenced to build a town to which they gave the name of Jamestown. My countrymen, who can adequately describe the effect upon the history of mankind of the planting of that colony! It was not only the commencement of the English system of colonization which has made Great Britain one of the foremost powers of the globe, but it resulted in the almost exclusive possession of North America by the Anglo-Saxon race.

The charter of the London Company guaranteed to the colonists all the rights of English men, and when they landed at Jamestown they brought with them those free institutions which have been enlarged and improved from generation to generation until now they are zealously guarded and cherished as the noblest inheritance that belongs to man. (Applause.)

Jamestown should be held in everlasting remembrance for many reasons; it was there the first jury was ever empanelled upon American soil; it was there the first representative Legislative Assembly ever met in America; it was there that the House of Burgesses met on the 30th of July, 1619, more than a year before the Mayflower with the Pilgrims left the harbor of Southampton; that House of Burgesses was composed of members elected by the people, thus promulgating that immortal principle of free government, that all lawful authority emanates from the people. (Applause.) From old colonial records we learn that that House of Burgesses was opened with prayer, and in their deliberations they recognized the Church of England as the Church of Virginia. It was

there the church spire first lifted its head towards the skies; it was there the sound of the first church-going bell was heard to wake the echoes of the primeval forest. From that day to this, nearly three hundred years, the Church, like a pillar of cloud by day and a pillar of fire by night, has led the people through the wilderness of sin, and laid, broad and deep, the foundations of Christian civilization and liberty. (Applause.) Jamestown was the cradle of the American Republic. In the language of a great orator on one occasion, "It was there the white man first met the red man for settlement and civilization; it was there the white man wielded the first axe and cut the first tree for the first log cabin; it was there the first log cabin became a part of the first village; it was there the first village became the first State capital. There was laid the very foundation of a nation of freemen which has extended its dominion and its millions across the continent to the shores of another ocean," and if that orator had been speaking to-day he might have added, "Has extended its dominion and its power to far-off islands beyond the seas." (Applause.)

Now I will not trespass upon your patience. I know how your time is occupied, and I will not trace this history further, though it is a fruitful theme. Permit me, my friends, in conclusion, to extend to you all a most cordial invitation to come to Jamestown on the 13th of May, 1907. (Applause.) I have myself an engagement (turning towards the ladies' gallery) with one of the loveliest and sweetest women of America to be her escort on that occasion. (Long continued applause.) And I intend to live up to it. (Applause.) I have every reason to believe that the celebration will be worthy of the great event, the greatest event in American history with the exception of the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus. The Army of the United States will be there; the Navy of America will be there; the Navies of the World will be there; the productions of American Industry will be there; the creations of American Genius will be there; representatives of foreign countries will be there; the Senate and the House of Representatives will be there; the Supreme Court of the United States will be there; the orator and the poet will be there; the Sons and the Daughters of the American Revolution will be there (Applause); the American people will be there (Applause); and as they gather from the North and from the South, from the East and from the West, and look down the far-reaching slope of the three centuries that have passed, and look forward to the future with exulting pride in the contemplation of the grandeur and glory of the Republic, they will mingle their congratulations and make the welkin ring with their glad Hosannas, and praise God from who all blessings flow that thus far He hath led them on, and thus far His power hath preserved their ways. (Applause long continued.)

Mr. President-General, I offer the following resolution:

WHEREAS, The General Assembly of Virginia at an extra session held in 1901 adopted a joint resolution expressing the opinion that "Suitable provision should be made for holding on May 13th, 1907, a celebration worthy of this great nation, which from small beginnings at Jamestown has within the short period of three centuries advanced to the position

of the foremost Government on earth, and spread its dominion and power over the continent,"

And Whereas, It is one of the objects of the Sons of the American Revolution, as declared in their Constitution, "to perpetuate the memory and spirit of the men who achieved American Independence by the promotion of celebrations of all national patriotic anniversaries,"

Therefore, Be it resolved by the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution in Congress assembled,

That the proposed celebration on the 13th of May, 1907, to commemorate the first permanent settlement in America by the English-speaking people, is hereby cordially approved and earnestly recommended to the encouragement and support, not only of all the American people, but of their National and State governments. (Applause.)

President-General Warfield: Compatriots, you have heard the resolution, what is the sense of the Congress?

Motion made and seconded to adopt the resolution.

President-General Warfield: It is moved and seconded that the resolution be adopted, and as a tribute to the Noble Roman from Virginia I ask that we pass it by a rising vote. The motion is unanimously carried.

President-General Warfield: The regular order of business, gentlemen, can be expedited if I can have your attention. This is the reports from the various States, and if there are any of the delegates present, or chairmen of State Delegations, who wish to say anything in regard to their respective states, we would be very glad to have them do so and when they arise to announce the State from which they come. We would request that whatever is said be made very brief. If you do not desire to say anything will you kindly send your reports to the Secretary-General so that they may be read.

A Delegate: Mr. President-General, I move that these reports be sent to the Secretary-General and not read, but be printed in the journal as part of the proceedings of the Congress.

Motion seconded.

President-General Warfield: Compatriots, you have heard the motion; all in favor of that motion say aye; all opposed no. The motion is unanimously carried.

ANNUAL REPORTS OF STATE SOCIETIES.

COLORADO SOCIETY.

The Colorado Society has enjoyed a most prosperous year with an increase of membership and a growing interest on the part of the public in the Society and its work. We were called upon to mourn the death

in October last of our President, Dr. Williams Riddick Whitehead, a pioneer of this State, a surgeon of renown and a man of wealth and influence throughout the State. He was a veteran of both the Crimean and Civil Wars. Mr. Frank M. Keezer, First Vice-President, succeeded to the Presidency.

Several meetings for the members of the Society were held during the year and the annual meeting was held on April 20th, the regular meeting of the Society on April 19th falling this year on Sunday. Instead of the customary banquet for the members of the Society and invited guests a public reception was held and addresses appropriate to the occasion were delivered by members of the Society. The good results of this meeting are shown by several new members already received and many inquiries from others desirous of joining.

HAROLD C. STEPHENS, *Secretary.*

CONNECTICUT SOCIETY.

The Connecticut Society reports that seventy-eight new members have been added to their list of membership during the past year, making a total of one thousand active members and forty honorary.

One hundred and forty-four grave markers have been placed during the year, making a total of nine hundred and four graves of Revolutionary soldiers that have been marked by the Connecticut Society.

As Washington's Birthday fell on Sunday this year, the Connecticut Society requested that all pastors of churches in the State make it a special Patriotic Day for instilling patriotism and love of country into the members of their congregations. This request met with a general compliance throughout the State.

The Fourteenth Anniversary was celebrated on February 21st in a fitting manner with an annual banquet and interesting ceremonies.

This year will be a memorable one in the history of this Society, as we will have the honor of entertaining the National Congress at New Haven, and trust that everyone will come and have a good time.

We have voted to endorse the resolution asking Congress to purchase the "Temple Farm" in Virginia.

A special committee has been appointed to confer with the members of the General Assembly of Connecticut as to the best measures for preserving the public records of the State.

Also a special committee to co-operate with the Town of Westport in securing from the General Assembly an appropriation to assist in the erection of a suitable memorial on Cedar Point, which was the scene of the most important struggle against British Forces in Connecticut during the Revolutionary War.

CHARLES G. STONE, *Secretary.*

DELAWARE SOCIETY.

In celebration of Flag Day and the 125th anniversary of the adoption of the American flag by the Continental Congress a reception was given when we had the honor to present the members of the Sons and Daughters of Delaware together with the Colonial Dames and Colonial Wars and other

patriotic citizens of the State, to our distinguished President-General Hon. Edwin Warfield, and Vice-President-General C. A. Pugsley. On this occasion addresses were delivered by President-General Warfield, Chief Justice Chas. B. Lore, Hon. C. A. Pugsley and Hon. L. Irving Handy.

During the year 15 copies of the National Register have been distributed to the libraries of the State.

On Dec. 7th the 115th anniversary of the adoption of the Federal Constitution by the State of Delaware making her the first in the union of States, the annual meeting and election of officers was held.

A bill to prevent the desecration of the American flag within the State was presented by our Society at the recent session of the State Legislature, was passed by that body and having received the signature of the Governor is now a law.

D. Brainerd Ferris, Jr., *Secretary.*

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA SOCIETY.

The District of Columbia Society has had a year of great progress. The main feature was the holding of the National Congress in Washington, at which nearly every Society was represented by a large delegation. At our monthly meetings we have had an average attendance of two hundred compatriots. We are always entertained by a notable address, followed by music and refreshments.

On March 19, 1902, Compatriot Frederick D. Owen presented a very impressive paper entitled "Scenes and Incidents Associated with the Assassination of our Compatriot, the late President McKinley," from an eye witness.

On April 16, Compatriot James T. DuBois spoke on the methods of voting for the Declaration of Independence, followed by Vice-President Cornelius A. Pugsley on The Builders of the Republic.

On May 24, Colonel Challie-Long, who was a delegate from France to the National Congress, S. A. R., delivered a very interesting address on the patriotic work being performed in France. The guests of the evening were General Horace Porter, Ambassador to France, and Count De Rochambeau, the latter addressing the meeting in his native tongue, with the translation by Gen. Porter. The compatriots were then presented to each of the distinguished gentlemen.

On November 19, Ex-President General J. C. Breckinridge gave a description of battle scenes and incidents in the Philippines. Gen. Thomas Vincent related a story of a heroine of the Revolutionary War; and these were followed by addresses from Historian Chickering and Compatriots DeCaindry, Loren B. Johnson, Frederick C. Bryan and Hon. John Goode.

On December 17, the speaker of the evening was Hon. Jefferson Chandler.

January 21, addresses were made by Gen. Hooker and several compatriots.

On March 18, the address was delivered by Hon. John Goode, taking Virginia as his topic, and he was followed by William E. Andrews, Auditor of the Treasury, on Our Emblem, the Flag.

On April 15, we were honored with an address from our President General Edwin Warfield, speaking on Maryland in the Revolution.

In short our life has been vigorous, healthful and gratifying to every compatriot. The attendance at the meetings of the Board of Management, as well as the Society, has been large. The activity of the Recruiting and Lookout Committee especially deserves our highest commendation, resulting in the addition to our Society from February 22, 1902, to February 22, 1903, of eighty-nine members; making our total membership to date 554 active and 8 associate members. In the words of our Historian, "Our work has inspired the whole community with a more profound reverence for the principles of the Government founded by our forefathers to foster true patriotism and carry on the purposes expressed in the preamble to the Constitution of our Country and the instructions of Washington in his farewell address to the American people."

Our Society has met with a great loss in the death of Hon. Noble D. Larner, late Vice-President General of the National Society, and this Congress will miss his notable figure. Under his administration our Society experienced its greatest growth.

We have begun a new year's work with new vigor under the direction of Dr. John W. Bayne and able assistants. We are planning now for our annual outing about the middle of May to Annapolis for inspection of the Academy and other places of interest thereabout.

WALLACE DONALD MCLEAN,
Recording Secretary.

FLORIDA SOCIETY.

The membership of this Society is not large and they are all very busy men. We find time, however, to do a little good. During the present year the Society has presented a flag to Public School No. 1, Pensacola, and has appropriated twenty-five dollars annually for a gold medal to be presented to that pupil of the graduating class of public school No. 1 who shall write the best composition on some subject connected with the Revolution. This year the Committee have selected for the subject "The Battle of Saratoga."

On April 20th the Society celebrated the 128th anniversary of the Battle of Lexington with a banquet at the Hotel Escambia, Pensacola. The presence of the North Atlantic Squadron in Port gave the Society the pleasure of entertaining many prominent officers of the Navy, among them Admirals Higginson and Coghlan, as well as several prominent officers of the Army.

The Florida Society is making itself an influence for good, a fact which is being recognized by the public. We hope next year to show a larger membership and better work.

W. O. H. SHEPARD, *Secretary.*

ILLINOIS SOCIETY.

The Illinois Society held one banquet during the year, on April 18th, 1903, commemorating Lexington Day. Two large and prosperous chapters have been organized, at Monmouth and Oak Park, Ills. Through the

efforts of this Society and Hon. Henri Mérou of this city, French Consul, a society in France of French descendants of the Revolutionary War has been organized and a volume containing the names of French soldiers is in preparation under authority of the French Government.

There have been five meetings during the year, all well attended. Appropriations have been made for patriotic work in the schools and for placing a boulder on the grave of David Kennison in Lincoln Park. The growth of membership has kept pace with natural decrease due to deaths, removals, etc.

JOHN D. VANDERCOOK, *Secretary.*

IOWA SOCIETY.

The net membership April 7, 1902, was 163. There have been 26 new members, 6 have died and 2 have been dropped, making the net membership 181 on April 7, 1903.

Lafayette Chapter has been organized at Ames, Iowa, made up chiefly of College professors.

There is much encouraging activity among the subordinate chapters, although some of them are deplorably inactive. Woodbury Chapter at Sioux City had a banquet Washington's Birthday, while Ben Franklin Chapter had a reception at the State Historical Department Building in Des Moines. Lexington Chapter celebrated Independence, July 3rd, with a social function at which the Secretary of the State Society read a paper on "The Declaration of Independence: Its Evolution." Ben Franklin Chapter had meetings of a social character in October, November, and December, at which the chief feature was each time a paper on a Revolutionary topic. They also had a very elegant banquet in January, with an address.

The State Society, through its Secretary, continues to publish its bimonthly bulletin called "The Old Continental," devoted to current events in the history of the society and the dissemination of patriotic ideas.

Plans are well under way for the erection by the society in the State Historical Department Building at Des Moines of a bronze tablet to the memory of the Revolutionary soldiers buried in Iowa. It is known that five, and perhaps seven, such patriots died in Iowa and were buried in her soil. The graves of two of them have been cared for by friends and have suitable monuments erected, in one case, by descendants, in the other by civic bodies. These have also been marked by the Iowa Society with the marker designated for our society. The locations of the other graves have not been identified with accuracy. When they are so identified the society will not fail to render them fitting honor. But the bronze tablet will be to the memory of them all whether they rest in known or unknown graves.

The annual meeting has been fixed for April 17th, that day being chosen by substitution for Lexington Day which falls on Sunday. A banquet will follow, at which a programme will be presented both instructive and entertaining.

Compatriots Noah Brockway Bacon and John D. Bates, actual sons of Revolutionary sires, have departed this life during the year.

The society is warranted in looking forward with courage to days of greater numbers and greater usefulness.

ELBRIDGE D. HADLEY, *Secretary.*

LOUISIANA SOCIETY.

Of the Louisiana Society it can be said "'tis booming." Since the decision of the Board of Managers in January last opening the door of the Society to lineal descendants of the Spanish and French volunteers who, at the period of the American Revolution, 1774-1781 served under Galvez when he menaced the English in the vicinity of the Spanish possessions, all roads now lead to the Louisiana Society.

As a result we have already largely increased our active membership.

Let me here before dismissing the subject extend the thanks of the Louisiana Society to the patriotic and enlightened Board of Managers of the National Society for its favorable decision which the Registrar-General Compatriot A. Howard Clark (that courteous gentleman) informs me, was also unanimous in this important case.

I am told the authentic roll of Galvez's army is in the Cathedral of Havana and that the United States War Department knows of its whereabouts unless the Spanish government thought it of sufficient value to remove to Madrid. We will take this matter up in due course of time, of which you will be seasonably advised.

Geographically considered the Louisiana Society is not situated so as to figure or participate actively in works of practical utility such as its sister societies north and east of us are winning laurels for themselves by performing annually. We have no historic battlefields (save that of glorious memory "Our Chalmette") in this section upon which our forefathers fought, bled and died, for the sake of freedom and love of country upon which to raise monuments; nor graves of Revolutionary martyrs who laid down their lives in defense of home and friends to whom to dedicate tombs or tablets — no obliterated grave to *mark,* the last resting place of some loyal, brave and true Continental soldier who rendered up his precious life in the sacred cause of liberty — "libertas et partia" — but what kindred works of patriotism the Louisiana Society has adopted in lieu of these most noble and laudable labors of love and gratitude, since my last Annual Report to the National Congress held at Washington, D. C., in 1902, a brief reference to two occurrences must suffice. At our annual meeting held Dec. 14, 1902, the Louisiana Society distributed nine Registers of the National Society among the principal colleges and libraries of our city and State.

Acknowledgments have been received from the respective Presidents and Librarians couched in language most complimentary to the book and deep appreciation for the gift. In thus placing the registers we think we have done wisely and well to eventually redound to the general good of the National Society.

Of course the Louisiana Society celebrated Washington's Birthday this year by giving a dinner. It was arranged for this anniversary out at West End on Lake Pontchartrain, five miles by electric car from New

Orleans; the weather was all that could be desired and the banquet a royal one.

Some thirty compatriots with Gen. Joseph Wheeler as our honored guest boarded a chartered car on Canal Street at 7 o'clock p. m. and when all was in readiness swiftly sped to our destination which we reached after a 20 minutes' run. We found the interior of the West End Hotel in gala attire, festooned with the National colors, and a band of music in attendance to receive us (or should I not more properly say, Gen. Wheeler) with that always stirring and inspiring air "Hail to the Chief."

Mr. Henry Rightor, son of one of our most distinguished and beloved compatriots, the late Judge Henry Rightor, was toastmaster, and right facetiously and felicitously did, he "call up" and introduce the Compatriots who had been selected to respond to the following toasts:

"The Louisiana Society," Comp. Henry W. Robinson.

"New England and the Puritans," Comp. Edwin T. Merrick.

"New York and the Dutch Patriots," Comp. Edward Rightor.

"The Old Dominion and the Cavaliers," Comp. Chas. P. Wertenbaker, M. D.

"The Carolinas — Home of Huguenots and Covenanters," Comp. E. H. McCaleb.

"Louisiana and the Cause of Independence," Comp. T. J. Dimitry.

"The Women of the Revolution," Comp. Wm. M. L. Fayssoux.

"The American Union of To-day," Comp. Charlton Beattie.

"Washington," Comp. Joseph Wheeler.

Where all did so well, it would be invidious to discriminate, but at the conclusion of the remarks of each learned and eloquent speaker respectively, he was fully repaid by the hearty and enthusiastic applause which rewarded his efforts.

It was one hour of midnight when we rose from the table and taking our "Special" in waiting returned to the city, and as Ristori would say in her play of "Elizabeth"—"*Son satisfacto de Mea.*"

With warm and sincere greetings to the Compatriots in Congress assembled at New Haven, Conn., and with the expression of a genuine hope, shared in by the Louisiana Society, that the day is not far distant when New Orleans will have the pleasure and distinguished honor of "opening its gates as high as the sky" to welcome the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, I beg leave to remain, dear Sir, and Compatriot,

THOMAS DABNEY DIMITRY, *State Secretary.*

MAINE SOCIETY.

The past year has been one of growth, though on account of our losses the growth has been slight. The additions to our membership by the election of new members have been 29, or 1 more than in the preceding year. The losses have been as follows: One of our members, Dr. Wallace S. Elden of Waterville, has been transferred to the Ohio Society, S. A. R.; thirteen members have been dropped for the non-payment of dues; and ten have died. One of these, James H. Sawyer, of Hermon,

died several years ago, and the date of his death has not yet been reported. The following have died during the past year: Alson E. Boynton at Ballena, Cal., March 5, 1902; Edward P. Burnham of Saco, May 12, 1902; Henry K. Baker at Hallowell, June 28, 1902; Franklin Robinson, in Portland, Aug. 14, 1902; Sumner J. Chadbourne, in Augusta, Oct. 1, 1902; Josiah H. Drummond, in Portland, Oct. 25, 1902; Joseph Williamson, in Belfast, Dec. 4, 1902; George D. Rand, in Portland, Jan. 29, 1903; James W. Plaisted, in Portland, Feb. 14, 1903. Five of these, Messrs. Drummond, Burnham, Plaisted, Williamson and Rand, were among the earliest of the members of the Society, and their names are found in the first roll of members which the Society published. Mr. Drummond had served the Society as its Registrar from its organization. Rarely was he absent from any of its meetings, and his signature is found upon all the certificates of the members of the Maine Society up to the time of his death. At the meeting of the Board of Managers held Oct. 30, 1902, the following minute was adopted and spread upon the records of the Society:

"In the death of the Hon. Josiah H. Drummond, the Maine Society of the Sons of the American Revolution has suffered a loss that will long be felt. He was one of the founders of the Society, and was devoted to its work not simply on account of his very deep interest in genealogical investigations, but on account of his strong patriotism, and his desire that all possible honor should be done to the memory of the men who participated in the great struggle for the independence of the American colonies. Mr. Drummond had none of the petty pride of ancestry, but he had an abiding affection for his ancestors, and he desired to perpetuate the memory of those who participated in the Revolutionary War by putting their names on record in connection with the record of the services which they performed. Mr. Drummond was elected Registrar of the Society April 9, 1891, and served the Society in that office until his death. His associates in the Board of Managers place on record their high appreciation of Mr. Drummond's self-sacrificing labors in behalf of the Society, his willingness and readiness to undertake any service in its interest, and his unfailing courtesy and kindness toward all."

In the list of those who have died will be found the names of others well known in different parts of the State, all of them deeply interested in the objects for which the Society was formed. Two of them, Judge Baker and Mr. Sawyer, were the sons of Revolutionary soldiers.

Our total loss in membership during the year is 24. As the gains are 29, the net gain is 5, and our present membership is 372.

Meetings of the Board of Managers have been held as follows: March 25, 1902, May 17, July 15, Oct. 24, Oct. 31, Dec. 18, and Feb. 14, 1903. At the meeting on October 31, Mr. Nathan Goold of Portland was elected Registrar of the Society in place of Hon. Josiah H. Drummond, deceased; and Hon. Augustus F. Moulton of Portland was elected Historian in place of Mr. Goold, resigned.

In accordance with a vote of the Society at the last annual meeting the preparation of a new Roll of Members has been in progress during the year. The Roll of Members published in 1897 closed with the record of the member whose number in the Maine Society is 341. The number of

the last member elected is 477. In the past six years, therefore, we have added the names of 136 members to our roll. The records of these new members have been prepared, and many corrections and additions have been made in the records of the members whose names appeared in the Roll of Members published in 1897. The work of printing cannot be done rapidly as several proofs must be read in order to secure as much accuracy as is possible; but the manuscript of nearly all the records is ready for the printer, and more than half of the work is already printed. The work will be carried forward as rapidly as possible, and unless unforeseen delays occur the volume should be completed in April. It will be bound in cloth and will contain several illustrations.

During the year Mr. Nathan Goold has continued his work of recording the burial place of Revolutionary soldiers in Maine, together with the inscriptions upon their tombstones, and other matters of general interest concerning these burial places. His record is not confined to the ancestors of members of this Society; but in order to make the record as perfect as possible he has sought and desires information concerning all Revolutionary soldiers buried in Maine. If all of our members in various parts of the State, and those not members, will interest themselves in this matter, Mr. Goold's record, already quite large, can be considerably extended. The record should be printed at an early day, but the manuscript ought not to be placed in the hands of the printer until it has been made as complete as it is possible to make it.

In past years something has been done by individual members of our Society in marking the graves of Revolutionary soldiers in Maine. Has not the time come when the Society should enter upon the work of providing suitable bronze memorial tablets to mark historic places in Maine connected with our Revolutionary history, and to make public record of the deeds of the sons of Maine who were in the Revolutionary service?

I have received for admission fees and annual dues from Feb. 17, 1902, to Feb. 17, 1903, inclusive, $403.00, or $37.00 more than in the preceding year. This amount I have paid to the treasurer of the Society and I hold his receipt for the same.

The books of the Secretary were audited on Thursday, Feb. 19, 1903, by Mr. Nathan Goold of Portland and Mr. A. L. Talbot of Lewiston; and their certificate that they found the same correct with proper vouchers was entered upon the cash book.

HENRY S. BURRAGE, *Secretary*.

THE MARYLAND SOCIETY.

Had twelve meetings of the Board of Managers during the past year, all of which have been remarkable for their full attendance, and the interest shown in the work of the society.

On October 19th, "Peggy Stewart Day," the annual meeting of the Society was held when we entertained the National Board of Managers with a banquet at the Carrollton Hotel, at which many distinguished gentlemen were present, including Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, of Virginia.

February 22nd was celebrated as is the custom of the Maryland Society, by a reception to the wives, daughters and friends of the members

of the society. Appropriate papers were read, and the event was one of the social functions of the season, and was well attended.

Our membership has been largely increased during the year, we having added nearly one hundred members, and there are at the present time a number of applications to be acted upon.

This shows that Maryland is not behind her sister societies in patriotic work, and our progress is steady and healthy.

J. Noble Stockett, *Secretary.*

MASSACHUSETTS SOCIETY.

The Registrar herewith submits his annual report for the year ending April 18, 1903:

Total membership as per last report	1,421	
Admission by election to membership	140	
Admission by transfer from another State	1	
Reinstated	1	1,563
Losses by death	32	
Losses by resignation	19	
Losses by dropping for indebtedness	37	
Losses by transfer to other States	4	92
Total membership April 18, 1903		1,471

Including 20 honorary members who are actually sons of soldiers of the Revolution, and 27 life members.

During the past year two regular meetings of the Society have been held, and one excursion to Rhode Island in conjunction with the Rhode Island Society.

The Board of Managers have held monthly meetings, excepting in the months of July and August. The meeting on the 23d of February to celebrate Washington's Birthday (which occurred on Sunday) was held at Hotel Vendome, Boston, and was the largest meeting in the history of the society. Our annual meting of April 20, 1903, was held in the Old South Meeting House and was memorable on account of the presence of President-General Hon. Edwin Warfield of Baltimore, Md.

Chapters of the State Society are a strong feature in the Massachusetts Society. It is gratifying to recognize in most of these local organizations active interest and a wish to aid the central body to advance the principles for which we are organized.

The Society lost by death two of its most esteemed members, George Harrison Marston of Lowell, Dec. 18, 1902, and Rear Admiral George Eugene Belknap of Brooklyn, April 7, 1903.

The Society has made an improvement in reducing the size of its marker for the graves of patriots of the Revolution, and hereafter none but the bronze metal will be used. The total number of markers recorded as issued by the manufacturers for erection in Massachusetts and other States is more than 5,200.

Herbert W. Kimball, *Registrar.*

MICHIGAN SOCIETY.

The biennial period of our society, which closed on the 16th inst., has been one gratifying, instructive and withal successful. Gratifying because of the increased personal activity shown in its welfare, as well as on account of the several functions which were appreciated and enjoyed by those who participated. Instructive, for the reason that some of us at least have gleaned in connection with our various ceremonies, several historical facts concerning the great struggle of '76, which heretofore had not been generally known. Success may be claimed on account of the increase of membership, fifty-five new members having been added to the roster in the interim, and the total membership at date is 378.

We have lost by death eleven members: Compatriots Noyes L. Avery, Grand Rapids; F. T. Ward, Hillsdale; Col. J. Sumner Rogers, Orchard Lake; George W. Bissell, David Carter, Silas Farmer, William F. Mulkey, Francis G. Russell, L. C. Watson (died February 5, 1901), and Dr. E. W. Jenks. Prominent among this number on account of his long connection with the society, the name of Silas Farmer will be recognized. Mr. Farmer was one of its original organizers, its first treasurer, and had been constantly on the board of management to the time of his death. Eight members have been transferred to societies in other States as follows: Minnesota, 1; Illinois, 1; New York, 3; Nebraska, 1; District of Columbia, 1; Indiana, 1. Five resignations have been offered and accepted. W. H. Gilbert, W. D. Edwards, W. W. Fox, C. A. Rathbone, H. V Fox.

Several interesting events, one especially so, have taken place during the two years past. The two social entertainments provided for in Article V. of the constitution were held; one at the Russell House on the anniversary of Washington's Birthday, 1902; the second on the 8th of January last at the Hotel Cadillac — celebrating the battle of Charlestown. On this occasion Commander Bartlett of the United States navy, was the honored guest. The celebration at the Hotel Cadillac was unique and thoroughly enjoyed. The Hon. Hosea W. Parker of New Hampshire, was the guest of the evening. On the 19th day of October, 1901, a memorial tablet of bronze to Maj.-Gen. Anthony Wayne was unveiled on the new Wayne county building under the auspices of the society. This, without question, was the most eventful undertaking in which the Michigan Society has participated. A large number of compatriots were present, together with invited guests of the society, the Loyal Legion, judges of the courts, etc. Thrilling and appropriate speeches were delivered by Compatriot Hon. John B. Corliss and by Judge R. E. Frazer, of the Wayne County Circuit Court. A lineal descendant of Gen. Wayne, little Miss Evelyn May Warren, 5 years of age, drew the flag aside exposing the tablet, and the public in general was present to witness the ceremonies. At the close, the compatriots with their guests made rendezvous at the Russell House and partook of light refreshments, thus ending an afternoon of pleasure and a day made memorable, historically, in Detroit.

About a year ago a case of flag desecration was reported to the officers of the society, being that of an awning representing the Stars and Stripes, exposed on upper Woodward avenue. Some little trouble was

at first encountered in convincing the proprietor of the necessity for changing it, but before long it was accomplished.

The delegates (ten in number) appointed at the last meeting have attended both of the National congresses since held; that of 1901 in the city of Pittsburg, where Michigan was signally favored in having secured 1or Compatriot Thomas Pitts a vice-presidency and by the election of Compatriot George W. Bates as the historian general of the national organization. The second and last congress was held in Washington, D. C., April 30 and May 1 and 2, 1902. A full delegation from Michigan likewise attended this gathering and again was honored by the re-election of Compatriot Bates and by the election of Compatriot Rev. R. W. Clark, D. D., as chaplain general.

Athough as a society numerically, we do not equal some of the eastern States, we stand ninth in the list, and the fact that a full delegation, closely in touch with the situation and of extended acquaintance among those gathered together, has represented our society at these meetings, has given us a prestige second to no other in the organization.

HENRY S. SIBLEY, *Secretary.*

MONTANA SOCIETY.

We held only one meeting during the past year, our annual meeting, on the evening of February 23rd. The meeting was characterized by the same admirable good fellowship that has been a characteristic of all of the meetings of the Society and are marked as red letter days in the memory of each person present.

In accordance with one of the resolutions adopted, a prize was offered to the pupils of the High School for the best essay on patriotism. Nine essays have been submitted and are now in the hands of the committee for examination and awarding of prize. As the author of the resolution and as a member of the examining committee I am more than pleased with the experiment. The essays are excellent and I believe that the plan is one of the best that we could adopt in the line of our work, cultivation of patriotism. I think, however, that the substitution of a medal for the money prize would be preferable.

As our society is located far from the patriotic scenes of Revolutionary times we have no report to make about monuments or preservation or historic spots, but we are with the members of the other societies who have such possibilities, in spirit, and regret that we cannot share more often with them in the commemoration exercises.

EDWARD P. RUSSELL,
National Press Committeeman, for Montana, S. A. R.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

The date of the annual meeting of the New Hampshire Society of the Sons of the American Revolution is April 19, from which it has been necessary twice to defer the gathering during the years of the present Secretary's tenure, for various reasons. This has brought the election of officers amost as late as the annual Congress; sometimes later. And we have therefore been unable to report the list of officers for the ensuing

year. The annual meeting of 1903 has been necessarily adjourned to early in July, for substantial reasons. We are proposing to find a date which will remedy this evil.

With the assistance of ex-President Batchellor and Compatriot Whitcher the society has suceeded in getting an appropriation of $500 from the Legislature towards our part in erecting a monument to Gen. Enoch Poor, near his resting place in Hackensack, N. J. The movement was begun by the New Jersey Society and President Baker was appointed to confer with that body. He prepared a careful memorial to the Legislature, on which there were two hearings, asking for $1,000. Gen. Poor was a most brilliant soldier and his memory should be preserved in some fitting way near the spot of his interment. It would ill beccme his own State not to meet the compatriots of New Jersey in honoring so distinguished a fighting man as "Light Infantry Poor." We hope that the sum will be supplemented till it reaches a worthier figure.

A determined movement has been made to secure a list of the graves of Revolutionary soldiers in all parts of the State. A circular asking for the necessary facts was drawn up by ex-Secretary Otis G. Hammond and mailed to persons known to be interested in local and patriotic history; also to town officers. A considerable degree of success was reached, though very much was left to be ascertained in the way of data. The subject has not been dropped.

A circular letter, drafted by President Baker, has been sent out to each member of the society, with few exceptions. Its aim was to call attention to the subject of "recruiting." While but few applications sent out with this circular have been filled and returned, the effect has been in the desired direction. Though it is not always possible to trace results to causes in such matters, the effect will undoubtedly enlarge our numbers.

At the time the report was made to the general body, April 1, our membership had increased from 290 last year to 310. Since then it has been raised to 360. This growth has come from various parts of the State, but chiefly from Keene, where the devoted work of Compatriot Charles Gale Shedd has raised the total of our number in that city to 50. A local chapter will soon be inaugurated in Keene, from among the leading men of the city. One such enthusiastic compatriot as Mr. Shedd in each city and large town would raise our list to a point where four figures would be necessary to express it.

The annual addresses before our society have not been on mere literary topics. They have been devoted to home events and the doings of New Hampshire men, collectively and individually, at home and abroad. In other words, they have been actual history which was worth printing. It has been the society's object to make this work, as far as possible, chronological and consecutive, as well as by competent writers. It is not an easy task to procure speakers on these lines. But the next annual meeting will give us two new papers which will add to the real history of the State and its sons in relation to, and leading up to the Siege of Boston. The new volume of proceedings, now in press, under the editorship of Compatriot Otis G. Hammond, will place in permanent form for reference the

careful work of the last six years. We are confident that it will add to the sum of knowledge already available for genuine historical study.

HOWARD F. HILL, *Secretary.*

THE NEW JERSEY SOCIETY.

The New Jersey Society held one general meeting and five meetings of the Board of Managers. Elected sixteen (16) new members and received four (4) through demission from other State Societies. The receipts during the year were $972.83, and the expenditures $699.38, with a balance on hand Jan. 1, 1903, of $2,117.36.

The society appropriated $500.00 toward a monument to be erected at Hackensack over the grave of General Enoch Poor, who led the charge at Saratoga and served on the staff of General Lafayette. General Poor having been a native of New Hampshire we communicated with the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution in that State and they agreed to appropriate $500.00 additional toward the monument and we were assured the Governor of New Hampshire was very much interested in the project and would use his influence with the Legislature of that State to have them appropriate a suitable sum toward the same object.

We also appropriated $500.00 to be used for the purchase and erection of markers over the graves of Revolutionary soldiers and sailors buried in this State.

A committee was appointed who set a movement on foot to revive interest in the Princeton Battle Monument Association and stimulate their work toward raising the necessary funds for the erection of a suitable memorial on the historical battle ground.

E. ALLEN SMITH, *Secretary.*

EMPIRE STATE SOCIETY.

Extracts from report of Secretary for year ending Feb. 26, 1903:

Total membership February 26, 1902	1,286
Admissions by election and transfer	135
Losses by death, transfer, resignations, etc	164
Total membership February 26, 1903	1,257

Five meetings of the society have been held. The election of officers took place March 18, 1902. At this meeting the sum of $250.00 was appropriated by the society toward the erection of a tablet to the soldiers and sailors of Onondaga County by the Syracuse Chapter, and about forty compatriots from various parts of the State were present at the unveiling ceremonies which took place on June 17th, 1902. President-General Edwin Warfield, Treas.-Gen. Nathan Warren, Vice-Pres.-Gen. Cornelius A. Pugsley and Secretary-General Charles Waldo Haskins were present from the National Society; besides the President of the Empire State Society, Walter S. Logan, Vice-Pres. Edward Payson Cone. A silk flag of the society was presented to the Syracuse Chapter for being the most progressive chapter of the State during the year 1901. This banner or flag is known as the Chapter banner, and is to be held by the chapter making the largest percentage of increase in membership during each year.

The May meeting of the society was held at Staten Island and was well attended. At this meeting the following resolution was adopted:

"*Resolved,* That the President be requested to send to President Palma, the congratulations of the Empire State Society Sons of the American Revolution, on the birth of the new Republic of Cuba."

Through the kindness of Compatriot Withington Robinson, the resolution was signed by the officers and committee, handsomely framed, and sent to President Palma at Havana with the compliments of the society.

As the society had been requested to co-operate with the American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society at the celebration of the opening of the State Park at Stony Point, an appropriation of $350.00 was made for that purpose. The celebration at that place was held on July 16th, and was a grand success, over 13,000 people being present. An official steamboat was hired and took the invited guests to the scene. There was present, Governor Odell and his staff, the West Point Cadets under Commandant A. L. Mills, the local Fire Companies and Militia which all added to the enthusiasm of those present.

Compatriot Col. Ralph E. Prime, Chairman of the Committee appointed and charged with the duty of marking the grave of Governor George Clinton in the Congressional Cemetery at Washington, reported substantially as follows:

"The Committee appointed by this society to join with a similar Committee of the District of Columbia Society in marking the grave of Governor Clinton, the first Governor of the State of New York, a Brigadier-General in the Continental Army, and a patriot who was active in the defense of the Hudson, which we so much love, who died while he was Vice-President of the United States, has to report that it has discharged at last the duty committed to its care.

"Three different dates were appointed by the District of Columbia Society on which to perform this ceremony, but the occasion was postponed from time to time, until a meeting of the National Society should take place in Washington, in order that there might be representatives from all over the country in attendance.

"On April 29th, 1902, the Committee was present in Washington. The marker was decorated with a wreath of flowers sent by the President of the United States, who is also a member of our society and committee. Your President-General made an eloquent and impressive speech and to him was assigned the distinguished duty of placing a marker at the grave of that patriot, Governor Clinton.

"We beg to report that we have discharged the duties assigned to us and desire to be released from our position."

The October meeting was held at the Park Hill Country Club at Yonkers, on October 28th, being in celebration of the Battle of White Plains.

A communication was read from the Rev. C. Morton Murray, Rector of the Holyrood Church, inviting attendance at the memorial services to be held at that church on November 16th, when the bell towards which the Empire State Society had given a subscription of $25.00 would be blessed.

The meeting of the society in December was held at the National Arts Club on the 16th, the anniversary of the Boston Tea Party.

The society entertained as guests at this meeting some of the members of the National Board who were holding a meeting in New York. President-General Edwin Warfield presented an engrossed copy of resolutions, which had been granted to our President by the National Board, which read as follows:

"At the Annual Congress of the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution held at Washington, D. C., April 30th and May 1st and 2nd, 1902, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

"WHEREAS, It is the sense of this Congress that our retiring President-General, Walter Seth Logan, has contributed so much to the success of the society and to the success of this Congress, therefore be it

"*Resolved,* That the thanks of this society be extended to our retiring President-General, Walter Seth Logan, for the able and impartial manner in which he has administered the duties of his office and the liberality he has shown, and for the work he has done for the good of our society.

EDWIN WARFIELD, *President-General.*

C. W. HASKINS, *Secretary-General.*"

Compatriot George Williams Bates of Detroit, Mich., Historian-General of the National Society, read a paper on "This Society and the Purpose of its Existence."

The meeting in February was held at the Hotel St. Denis, New York, when dinner was served to 253 people, the largest attendance at any of our meetings. At this meeting Compatriot Louis Annin Ames very kindly delivered his lecture entitled, "Congress of Flags," which was very interesting and instructive and enjoyed by all present. Resolutions were adopted on the deaths of our late Compatriots General Ferdinand Pinney Earle and Charles Waldo Haskins. The funerals of these Compatriots were well attended by delegations of the society, and wreaths of galex leaves displaying the colors of the society were presented.

The sum of $1,000.00 was appropriated towards the Martyrs Monument Fund.

During the past year the Board of Management has held eleven special and regular meetings, all of which have been well attended. A petition for the formation of a local chapter in Binghamton, N. Y., was received and charter granted by the Board. With the addition of this chapter, we now have nine local chapters.

A special meeting of the Board was called in August for the purpose of making arrangements in regard to the proposed pilgrimage to Saratoga on September 19th. While not numerously attended by members of the society, it was the means of arousing enthusiasm among the eligible people, and the starting of a chapter, and awakened much interest in the Saratoga Battle Field, which is an undertaking the society has under way, and hopes for success.

During the year members of the society appeared before the New York city officials regarding the preservation of the Morris Mansion, and the

matter has been voted upon by the local committee and signed by President Cantor of the Borough of Manhattan. It is hoped that at the 250th celebration of the anniversary of the City of New York, this will be one of the measures passed upon by the Mayor and the historic mansion secured for the purpose of a museum to contain Revolutionary and Colonial exhibits under the care of the patriotic societies of New York.

OHIO SOCIETY.

The Ohio Society has materially increased its membership during the year. Its loss from death was seven. The various chapters have held meetings and banquets frequently and on the evening of April 19th, the date of our annual meeting, the Benjamin Franklin Chapter of Columbus, O., gave a reception to the Daughters of the American Revolution which was a brilliant affair. In general, the society is in splendid condition. I remain,

ROBERT MASON DAVIDSON,
Secretary.

OREGON SOCIETY.

The work of the Oregon Society for the year consisted in holding two patriotic smokers at which papers of historic and patriotic interest were read by prominent men of affairs, and on February 21st, 1903, a large and enthusiastic banquet was held at the Hotel Portland at which the Multnomah Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution were present as guests of the society. One hundred covers were laid, and addresses of high order were made by distinguished citizens.

Other notable work by the society was a contest conducted under its charge among the public school children of the entire State of Oregon for prizes for patriotic essays upon the four following subjects:

1. The Battle of Bunker Hill.
2. The Burgoyne Campaign.
3. The Treason of Benedict Arnold.
4. The Partisan Warfare in the Carolinas: Marion, Sumter, and Pickens.

Circulars were tacked upon the front door of every school room of every school house on the ninety-three thousand square miles of this great State, and the contest resulted in one hundred and eleven essays, many of them of marked merit.

The first prize of twenty-five dollars was awarded to Miss Hazel Mae Brown of No. 290 Fourth Street, a student of the Park School, Portland, Oregon, and of the age of approximately fourteen years, for her essay on "The Treason of Benedict Arnold."

The second prize of fifteen dollars was awarded to Miss Della Taylor of Milwaukee, Oregon, for her essay upon the same subject.

The third prize of ten dollars was awarded to Mr. Roger Freeman Tallmadge of Baker City, Oregon, for his essay upon "The Burgoyne Campaign."

Each of the large public schools of the City of Portland was visited by an accredited member of our society, on the 20th day of February, who delivered a patriotic address, suitable to the occasion, the audiences of the fifteen or twenty schools running from six to eight hundred each.

It is confidently believed that a great uplift of patriotic thought was given to the school children as the result of this work.

In addition to the foregoing a Year Book has been gotten out under the direction of and at the expense of the society.

The membership on February 22, 1903, was 123.

ROBERT TREAT PLATT, *Secretary.*

PENNSYLVANIA SOCIETY.

The Pennsylvania Society reports a year of more than usual activity and success in the different lines of the society's work. The reports of this society are made up to February 22d of each year, when the annual meeting occurs. At that time we had 384 members, having admitted during the year 38 new members, and lost four by death, one by demission and one by resignation. Since the annual meeting, and up to the date of this report, fourteen new members have been elected, and one demission has been granted.

The first work accomplished by the society consisted in rescuing from oblivion seven Revolutionary cannon. These cannon were trophies of the Revolutionary War, which had been for many years stored at the Allegheny Arsenal in Pittsburg, where their very existence had been forgotten by the public, if the fact were ever known. Upon the dismantling of this arsenal by the United States Government, a year ago, the presence of these guns became known to the officers of our society, and it was also learned, that they were about to be removed, to be stored in an arsenal somewhere else, where, doubtless, they would be as completely hidden and unknown as they had been for fifty years or more at the Allegheny Arsenal. It was determined to secure, if possible, these historic pieces by this society, and to have them placed on exhibition where their very presence would be known and their interesting and instructive history would be a lesson in patriotism to the community. By diligent effort, and the aid of our Senators and Representatives and Congress, we secured, by Act of Congress, the loan of these cannon from the Government, and have placed them on exhibition in a conspicuous place in Carnegie Museum in Pittsburg, where they are seen and admired, every week, by thousands.

The usual changes following the growth and development of a large city, have made it necessary to occupy the site of the old burying ground of the First Presbyterian Church of Pittsburg, and the bodies which have been interred there, some of them for more than one hundred years, have been removed to other resting places. Among these were a number of Revolutionary soldiers, and in respect to the remains of these worthies, our society took upon itself, with the consent of surviving relatives, to reinter them in an appropriate manner with military honors, which was done on October 23d, 1902.

In addition to the matters especially mentioned above, the society has engaged with other patriotic societies, in the observation of Flag Day, Memorial Day and Independence Day; and also, in taking steps to enforce obedience to the law regulating the use of the National Flag. In

one case, under the latter head, it was necessary to institute legal proceedings to punish offenders, which was done.

The society has three chapters: One each at Philadelphia, New Castle, and Erie. All of whom are carrying on the work of the society in their localities and the activity of the New Castle Chapter is worthy of special commendation. There is probability of the establishment of two or three more chapters in the near future.

The society is in a prosperous condition, and looks forward to greater prosperity to follow.

THOMAS STEPHEN BROWN, *Secretary.*

TEXAS SOCIETY.

The growth of this society during the year just closed has not been so rapid as to justify especial comment, further than that it was not consistent with the hopes that all indulged in at the beginning of the year. The membership of the society now numbering, however, forty-seven, being an increase of twelve. This number being exclusive of two members who have severed their connection with this society; one being transferred to the Wisconsin Society, and the other having forfeited his membership for non-payment of dues.

At the annual meeting held in the City of Galveston, on February 23rd, 1903, officers were elected.

A vigorous campaign for the ensuing year was decided upon, to increase not only the membership, but also to promote a stronger interest in the society and its objects.

CLAY S. BRIGGS, *Secretary.*

VERMONT SOCIETY.

The Vermont Society has prospered since the last annual Congress of the National Society. The interest in the work of the society has been more marked than in previous years. During the year 14 new members have been admitted, including Admiral Charles E. Clark, U. S. N., and former Governor William Wallace Stickney. The society has felt deeply the loss of its President, General Julius J. Estey, and his enthusiasm and active work have been much missed since his decease.

The annual meeting of the society was held at Montpelier, August 30, 1902, upon which occasion our distinguished Compatriot, Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, was present as the guest of honor. The President delivered the address before the society on the State House grounds, in the presence of 12,000 people. Among other guests of the society upon this occasion were Hon. Leslie M. Shaw, Secretary of the Treasury, and Admiral Charles E. Clark, U. S. N. At the business meeting held in the Capitol building the officers were elected for the ensuing year.

After the election of members had been announced, President Proctor requested Admiral Charles E. Clark to come forward, and upon his doing so, presented him with a medal of honor issued by the National Society, S. A. R., to members who served in the war with Spain. This medal is struck from an old Spanish brass gun taken from one of the Spanish ships, and is a model of the insignia of the society.

A committee was appointed by President Proctor to draft and submit appropriate resolutions to the society upon the death of its lamented president, General Julius Jacob Estey. The committee consists of Compatriots Henry D. Holton, Frank L. Greene and Hiram Carleton.

CHARLES S. FORBES,
Secretary.

VIRGINIA SOCIETY.

Our numbers are about the same as last year. I regret to say that our society is not as flourishing as it undoubtedly ought to be, considering the many historical associations connected with Virginia and the numbers of her citizens in whose veins courses the blood of Revolutionary sires. There have been in our society 130 initiations, and of these two have been demitted, one to Detroit, and the other to Pittsburg. There have been fourteen deaths. Of the rest some have formally resigned, and others suffered their names to be dropped from our rolls; so that we can now only report about 75 members in good standing. Still, we are holding on, and hoping for an improved future.

We had a pleasant, and quite a successful celebration at the last anniversary of Washington's Birthday, at which Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, Lt.-Gov. Joseph E. Willard, Capt. Charles U. Williams, Rev. Dr. Samuel S. Laws, made excellent speeches. President-General Edwin Warfield, Hon. John Goode, and other distinguished invited guests, were prevented from favoring us with their company, much to our regret.

We had previously, on the 25th of last November, commemorated in a similar manner the final evacuation of New York by the British troops in 1783. We have also had a celebration of the great event which led to that evacuation — the surrender of Gen. Cornwallis, at Yorktown, on October 19, 1781. Soon after the adjournment of the next National Congress we proposed to take some appropriate notice of "The Genesis of the United States," at Jamestown, in May, 1607. We hope by these historical celebrations, and some less formal entertainments, to draw towards us those whose ancestral records entitle them to membership in our society.

We have made a reasonable contribution to the fund for the erection of the $200,000.00 monument to the "Prison Martyrs" of the Revolution in the Brooklyn Navy Yard. It is our intention to aid in procuring a monument to the redoubtable Captain John Smith, the hero of the Colonization of Virginia.

LUNSFORD L. LEWIS,
President, Virginia Society.

WASHINGTON SOCIETY.

The society has been considering many matters looking toward celebrations which will bring its work more fully before the public and the past year has spent more time in considering than in acting, so far as public affairs have been concerned, and reports from local chapters have been either missing or have failed to supply details in regard to public affairs of the chapters.

Washington's Birthday was observed by attendance upon a special service at the leading Episcopal Church here, upon invitation of the Sons

of the Revolution, and the bishop's address, the music, decorations and church edifice, would compare very favorably with almost any similar service anywhere.

On the 23rd our annual meeting was held, with a good attendance and action taken upon several matters of importance to our work in this State: $10.00 was voted toward the preservation of the "Stars and Stripes Monument" near London, Eng., the amount to be paid annually until further notice.

The board of managers has decided to give an annual series of cash prizes to scholars in the high schools of the State in towns where we have local chapters, for public presentation of orations or essays on patriotic subjects, thus enabling scholars to have the subject in mind throughout the year. Cash prizes to be accompanied by the certificate of the State society; $20.00, $10.00 and $5.00 will probably be the amounts offered ($35.00 to each school).

Owing to February 22nd coming on Sunday and our acceptance of the other society's invitation, we decided to celebrate Lexington Day on the exact date (Sunday) and invite the Daughters of the American Revolution and Sons of the Revolution, and I here enclose you a programme.

We have already begun preparations for a large affair on Bunker Hill Day (June 17th), assisted by the Daughters of the American Revolution who have strong chapters here, two in Tacoma and several others in the smaller cities throughout the State.

Our great difficulty here, and which eastern societies do not have to contend with, is the constantly changing population and, as yet unsettled condition of society, so that community of interest is largely unknown. Time alone will remedy this, but we fully intend to give a better account of ourselves in the way of both public and private work along the legitimate lines of the society, during the present year.

A. V. Bell,
Chairman Press Committee State of Washington.

President-General Warfield: I am ready to entertain any motion now.

A Delegate: Unfinished business, if you please.

Colonel William Ridgely Griffith: Mr. President-General and Compatriots: It will be remembered that yesterday I reported to you as chairman of the National Committee upon the Martyrs, and the Congress saw fit to postpone any final action until the different state delegations could have a chance to decide what they wished to do in so far as a subscription to the deficiency was concerned. I have seen a number of them since that time and I have contributions towards the $5,000 deficiency:

Maryland, $150; which is a little bit over the per capita for the Maryland Society.

Texas, $25; that is a little over her per capita of 50 cents.

District of Columbia, $250; that is fully up and I think a little over.

South Dakota, $25; almost double the amount.

Empire State Society, $1,000.

Connecticut, $200.

New Jersey, $100.

Pennsylvania, $200.

Vermont, $5.

Delaware, $5.

Virginia, $10.

Mr. President-General, Delaware increases hers too, sir. It is with great disappointment to myself that, after my labors by your command, I am not able to report, sir, the entire amount of $5,000. There is only $1,900 here, sir. Many of the states have not responded at all.

Delegate from Michigan: Mr. President, I desire to offer in behalf of the Michigan Society at the present moment $100. It is very probable that you will hear from us again but at the present time you can put down $100 and possibly more later.

Colonel Griffith: That will give the sum of $2,000 of the $5,000. Now, Compatriots, I did hope yesterday, when I proposed that plan to you, I supposed my proposition had, in a great measure, sir, relation to the old-fashioned times down home when we could get up in a Methodist meeting and call around for expenses upon the different states, or as they said: "Brother So-and-So, how much do you give?" I thought we could raise that amount here in five minutes yesterday if we had gone on with it. It seems to have cooled down a little bit; but, Compatriots, you have never yet had a cause before you that is the equal of this one, a tomb to commemorate the patriotism of eleven thousand who were martyrs,—that is the name,—for liberty and this great country; offered, every day of their lives relief from all that suffering if they would only take an oath of allegiance to the British Government; and yet, out of all that five to six thousand, somewhere between those two figures, confined on those prison hulks, confined in the prison houses of New York City, where, outside of the prison hulks, the atmosphere in those prisons in New York, with sufferings and disease,—why, you could see they had to pass the word that no one could go to the window for longer than ten minutes, and you would see six and eight heads out of the window at a time, trying to get fresh air to breathe, but only one man out of the whole of them ever went back and took that oath of allegiance; they had rather lay down at night and die than to be false to the liberty and freedom of mankind. (Applause.)

Now, sir, I do not hardly know just what to do. I am about to make a proposition, having in recollection the remarks of Ex-President-General Logan of New York, that New York had raised so much and was going to raise more, which you remember, I said to you that I was unwilling for old Maryland to be run out by New York or any other State, and we were ready with our money. I do not know, sir; I have thought of proposing that the National Committee upon the Tomb of the Martyrs be discharged, and that each State that saw fit should contribute to this great cause, be allowed to send direct its own subscription.

Delegate Bernard (Md.): Mr. President-General: With all due respect to Compatriot Griffith, I will not entertain that motion. (Applause.) We know that the Colonel is well equipped to accomplish what he has set out to accomplish; if at first he does not succeed he will try again; we know that the monument will be built; and if you will pardon me and if you will withdraw the motion I will put one, and I know that it will be carried. Will you withdraw it?

Colonel Griffith: I hardly made a motion, sir; I said I thought of doing it; I want to hear an expression of opinion.

President-General Warfield: I remember reading an anecdote about Andrew Jackson; there was an old colored man who had waited on him, and some one was questioning him about Andrew Jackson's religion, and wanted to know whether he thought he had gone to heaven; well, his reply was, "You know the old General was always pretty well sot in his ways and ideas, and if he had sot his mind to go to heaven he is pretty sure to go there." So if Colonel Griffith has sot his mind on getting this fund, he will get it. (Applause.)

A Delegate from Maryland: Mr. President-General, while my Brother Griffith is the representative from Maryland I do not agree with him in the fact that this Society cannot raise the $5,000; I think the chief reason why he has not had it all pledged is because these delegates who are here do not want to take the personal responsibility of speaking for their Society; but I would offer a resolution something like this; that this National Congress or this National Society authorize the monument committee to issue a circular letter to each of the State Societies asking them to lay before their State Societies the matter of contributing their pro rata to this $5,000. I feel sure that every State Society that is represented in this Congress will be very glad to contribute its pro rata to that $5,000, and I offer that as a resolution.

Motion seconded.

Delegate Talbot (Me.): Mr. President-General, I want to second that resolution; it covers my point. Now, unfortunately, Maine is not represented here by any of its officers, and the delegates that are here do hesitate to speak for Maine; but as a delegate I feel that Maine should be represented in there, and wants to be, and if a circular could be sent out as suggested I think it would receive favorable action. In our State, with our treasury depleted by our recent publication of the roll book, a notice of this kind was recently sent out in relation to the matter of building the avenue that was brought up in your meeting a year ago, and I know it is receiving handsome response. Our Secretary told me that he was getting a response from all over the State, and only asking $.50, stating in the circular that they ask for $.50. Now I think something of that kind would bring some money for this noble cause.

Delegate Logan of New York arose but yields to Colonel Griffith from Maryland.

Colonel Griffith: The motion that the compatriot has made, why it should pass I do not know, because what he wants to do has already been done; and didn't I report to you yesterday, the Secretary has in his office now, sir, an appeal that I sent to every State Organization.

A Delegate: Mr. President-General, an appeal is not in the nature of an assessment.

Colonel Griffith: Why not let him amend it and just make it an assessment of the National Congress?

(Cries of question.)

Mr. Walter S. Logan: Mr. President-General, I approve of the resolution of the gentleman from Maryland. I think the action this Congress needs to take is to endorse the project and call attention to it. A good deal has been said about that $5,000; that $5,000 is a varying quantity; it was $25,000 to start with; and there is only $5,000 of it left, and I guess there has pretty near half of that disappeared by this time; I think that the money is being raised by existing means, existing agencies, and raised rapidly. We should be very glad, and I speak as a member of the Martyr Association, we should be very glad to get the endorsement of this Association, and the resolution of the gentleman from Maryland gives us that endorsement. We should be very glad to receive contributions entirely voluntary from compatriots and patriotic societies of all kinds. We do not wish to urge the matter upon anybody. The money is coming and coming fast enough and coming sure enough. We are going to build the monument,

and anybody who would like to get on board the ship before it gets into port we would welcome. (Applause.)

Motion put and carried unanimously.

PRESIDENT-GENERAL WARFIELD: Is there any other old business or unfinished business? If not, we will now proceed to new business.

JAMES T. DU BOIS (D. C.): Mr. President-General: As I heard this splendid audience sing the first verse of the Star Spangled Banner, I was reminded of an incident when the King of Italy went down to Naples on an official visit, and the young Mayor who met him became very much disturbed and rattled and confused, and as he approached the King he said to him, "Your Majesty, now that you have seen me, sir, you can die happy." So I feel, now that I have heard this Society sing the first verse and sing it fairly well, while I do not care to die, I hope when I do die I shall die very happy. (Laughter and applause.)

Now, the fact is that, during the last twenty-four hours I have had a great deal of pleasure and some annoyance out of the Star Spangled Banner. This morning, as I sat at my breakfast table, this kindly old Colonel from Maryland came to me and said, "You said we could not sing the Star Spangled Banner; why I was up all night last night with the Rhode Island and Massachusetts contingent, and we sang it, and you can see by my voice the work we did." And I said, "Colonel, did you sing the first verse through?" He said, "Yes, sir, we sang it through." I said, "Did you sing the second verse?" "Well," he says, "the trouble was that there was such a short time between hospitality and that we didn't get very far."

About midnight last night a scene occurred in that beautiful and hospitable club, the Quinnipiac, in this city (applause), that has left me a little the worse for wear, but I am still in the field and have my resolution. About midnight the Washington contingent very solemnly arose, and the Massachusetts and Rhode Island and Connecticut contingent arose with them, and they commenced to sing the Star Spangled Banner, and with all due respect for Colonel Prime they sang the air very easily and very beautifully, although I think there was some lack and backwardness about the words; but the trouble was that when they had sung the first verse they expected I should pay in the $100. I told them that I noticed that the gentlemen who were leading the singing and singing the most of it were the Washington contingent, and they had been under my tutelage for at least six months, and they had absorbed all that I knew about the song myself, which was the first verse. They still protested that I should pay the $100. I

then told them the money was in the bank, and that I would send them my check as soon as they sung the second verse. There was a good deal of hesitancy and a very long silence, and finally some little piping voice away over in the Amen corner of that beautiful club, I presume out of respect for Colonel Prime, and with absolute indifference to the $100, commenced to sing the first verse of "My Country 'Tis of Thee."

Now I was not quite satisfied with that, and so this morning I started out to the bookstores to get the Star Spangled Banner. I wanted to see if it was on sale here. I went into a book store on Chapel Street and asked an old lady if she sold the Star Spangled Banner song; she said, "No, sir; there is no call for it." She said, "I think you will find it down in the big store down here on Chapel Street," and so I went down in Chapel Street. I went in and there were several clerks that stood there and I asked the largest one, a very handsome fellow, if he sold the Star Spangled Banner song; "Oh, yes, sir; we have got that; it is here in the collection of the college songs, different colleges all over the United States; we have that here in book form, a number of books." And he pulled out a large pile of them; we spent half an hour looking at the indexes and we couldn't find the Star Spangled Banner in it. (Applause.) Then I said, "Do you know where in this City I can buy the Star Spangled Banner song?" He said, "Yes, sir; right over there in the music store, I think you can get it there." I went over to the music store and I asked the clerk if he had the Star Spangled Banner song; he said, "Yes, I think we have; why, yes; it is in the war songs of the Grand Army of the Republic." And I said, "God bless them; they fought for the Flag and they have a perfect right to sing and I am glad that they are singing it all the while." Now after this experience I concluded that perhaps I better remodel my resolution so that it would fit our Society. You know a man with a wart on his nose never likes to have attention called to it; so I have modified this very much, and with your permission, Mr. President-General, I should like to present it, and I present it in all seriousness:

WHEREAS, Many of the American people do not know the words of nor can sing the "Star Spangled Banner," the song which glorifies that flag which when we behold, it seems unto our eyes, "a chart of light by angels' hands flung out from sunny skies, to fly o'er Freedom's battlements, an ensign for the State where man is law and law is king and God alone is great."

THEREFORE, be it

Resolved, That this Society in National Congress assembled suggests to all local and State societies that at least one verse of the Star Spangled

Banner be sung every time that flag is presented in their respective audience rooms for greeting and salutation.

"The strong of hand and true of heart will fling thee to the breeze.
The chart of Freedom's broad domain, the glory of the seas,
What heart but beats in prouder key to see thee kiss the skies,
Oh, blessings on that starry flag, the fairest flag that flies."

[The word "many" in first line was substituted for the words "a large percentage," as originally offered by Mr. Du Bois.]

Just one word more and I am finished: I hope that that song and this Society will have the same fate as the old lady's Bible. An old lady struck oil in Texas and became immensely rich; she could not read or write; she wanted to belong at once to the four hundred; so she went out and called on her fashionable neighbors. She found a large library in one of these houses and praised the looks of it, and the lady of the house said, "Why, take one of the books home with you when you go and read it." So she went to the library and fumbled over it some time, and finally found a small volume, a Bible, and took it with her; a few days after the fashionable lady called upon her, and she saw her coming up the front steps, and she took the Bible and sat down in front of the window and pretended to be reading it. The lady came in and she said, "I am very glad indeed to see you; I have just finished that book that you so kindly loaned me." The lady said, "I am very glad; I hope you found it interesting." "Oh," she said, "it is very fine; it is very fine and," she said, "do you know it ended like all the rest of them; they all get married at last." (Applause and laughter.)

Now, gentlemen, I hope that this entire song and this Society may get married at last. It may be hard work but it ought to succeed, and if you have very much trouble just remember what the little child did when her mother told her that whenever she prayed she should always ask the Lord to make her a very good little girl; so when she knelt in prayer she said, "Oh, Lord, please bless dear papa and dear mamma and try to make me a good little girl, and if at first you don't succeed, try, try again." (Applause and laughter.)

Delegate Lord (Ill.): Mr. President-General, I do not want to advertise to the world that we believe that a small proportion of the American people cannot sing that song. I want it modified still further, because I am a thorough optimist, I believe that the world is a great deal better to-day than it ever was before, and I know that the people of the United States are a great deal more

patriotic than they have been. This Society is only about fourteen or fifteen years old. Out west when I went there thirty-five years ago we were so busy making money we didn't even close our establishments on the 4th of July; now we have gained, and we not only close them on the 4th of July, but also on Washington's Birthday and Lincoln's Birthday and some of our leading clubs there are teaching patriotism to the people; they caused some of the most noted patriots of this country to come to Chicago and deliver addresses on those days. Now we are growing out west in patriotism; we have not got to where the older States have but we are getting there.

Now, I protest that I do not want even this Society to say and acknowledge—I do not think it is true, I do not think our friend from the District of Columbia wants to have that go out, but I will guarantee that the boys and girls,—I have got a ten year old boy that can sing the Star Spangled Banner all through (applause) and I will guarantee that there are a hundred other children just in the same condition. Now I want that modified; I don't want even that much to go out to the public. Let's cut that out, and let's make it desirable that the people should know the Star Spangled Banner, and then I will vote for it, and I am not even going to confess that five per cent., or a small portion, do not know the Star Spangled Banner.

A Delegate: Mr. President-General, I do not wish to prolong this discussion, but I would like to join issue with the Compatriot who has just spoken. It is an old saying, and a very true one, that an honest confession is good for the soul. Now I am not ashamed to make this confession, for I fully believe it is a statement of a fact. I know that I cannot repeat even the first verse of the Star Spangled Banner; couldn't last night and can't this morning. (Applause and laughter long continued.) In spite of all the extenuating circumstances, Mr. President, with things as they are. But I hope the resolution will be adopted just as my colleague from the District of Columbia has presented it. I think we should make that confession, and then with that confession we can carry the convention, and that is necessary to induce all our societies to do as we want to have them. (Applause.)

A Delegate from Rhode Island: Mr. President-General, I hope that the gentleman's soul is relieved and that eventually he will be saved. Rhode Island is not a very large State, but I could sing the Star Spangled Banner last night and I can sing it this morning; if you want to empty the hall I will sing it again. The boys and girls of Rhode Island hoist the flag at every schoolhouse every morning, and I will guarantee that they can all sing the

Star Spangled Banner that are old enough to talk, every one of them, in school or out of school and all over the State. (Applause.) There are none there that cannot sing the Star Spangled Banner; we can all sing it, all of our delegation. When we get up in the morning the first thing we do is to sing the Star Spangled Banner (Laughter) and when we go to bed we sing America. (Laughter and applause.)

A DELEGATE: Mr. President-General: Can't you satisfy both sides by striking out that word "percentage" and simply say, "many"? I move that that expression be stricken out and the word "many" inserted.

Motion seconded.

PRESIDENT-GENERAL WARFIELD: Will you accept that amendment?

MR. DU BOIS: Yes, sir.

PRESIDENT-GENERAL WARFIELD: This will read then, "Whereas, many of the American people do not know the words of nor can sing," etc.

MR. DU BOIS: I will accept the amendment.

PRESIDENT-GENERAL WARFIELD: Gentlemen, you have heard the resolution; all in favor please say aye; all opposed no. The motion is unanimously carried. (Applause.)

Motion carried unanimously.

DELEGATE WICKES (New York): Mr. President-General, I firmly believe that, if either the Star Spangled Banner or America, or any other national hymn, is to be sung with acceptance by the American people it has first to be taught to the young people of this great land, and I stand here to utter a few words in behalf of the youth of America. Until this morning I have not heard a word uttered with respect to those who after all, are to be the mainstay and hope of this great country of ours.

I represent the Syracuse Chapter of the Empire State Society. The flag for the increase in membership offered by the Empire State Society has been given to that chapter two years in succession and now I believe the banner comes to be the permanent possession of that chapter. But while the Syracuse Chapter is to be congratulated for that, I do not believe that that is the greatest matter of commendation, or indeed of interest. I believe that it may give to us a certain degree of social prestige and enlarged enthusiam for the erecting of monuments, of the unveiling of tablets, but that is not the great matter, it seems to me, for an organization like this to consider.

The Empire State Society has offered a bronze medal as a prize for the best essay upon the campaign of Burgoyne to the high school students of the State, but while that may give an enlarged historical information to a few students, and may give also, it is possible, a finer literary form and

finish to their productions, I do not think that that is the greatest matter. I do not believe that a great organization of this sort, whose spirit is that of the Revolution and whose soul is that of John Brown and still goes marching on, can hope to accomplish the greatest results by an increase of social prestige, by an attempt on the part of the organization even to erect memorials and tablets, nor by giving to a few of the youth of this great land some larger historical information or a finer degree of literary form and finish to their productions. If that be true what is going to become, Compatriots, of that which will be, it seems to me, the greatest thing, and that is the inspiration which should come from an organization like this, the inspiration to a larger living and to a nobler freedom on the part of the youth of this great land of ours? What is to become, I wonder, of the patriotic service which we expect the boys and the girls of to-day to pay? Those who are to be in later times the sons and the daughters of the American Revolution? We who are in manhood's prime, or older still, do not change our principles when we join this order, but the fact is different with youth; the youth's mind is ductile and mobile, and the time will certainly come when they will know whether they have been trained in those principles of freedom and liberty which are the basis of this great organization of ours. I therefore believe that this organization, as an organization, ought to seek to do something for the youth of America. I have no quarrel with the educational committee if they wish to impress upon emigrants coming to this country an idea of our republican principles, but the fact is, with reference to many of these emigrants, that they are much like this wooden nutmeg here, very hard to crack, and only the hammer of republican institutions in the hands of a public school system can successfully crack that nutmeg. (Applause.) And therefore, I believe, Compatriots, I believe that we should seek to educate our youth through this great organization, giving to them the sight of the flag, teaching them what the flag is, teaching them what the flag means, and giving them that spirit which will enable them to live for and, if necessary, to die for the flag. I would have them sing the song, "The Star Spangled Banner" for the beauty of the sentiment and for the way in which it originated, "America" for the patriotic love that it instills, "My Maryland" and "Away Down in Dixie," (Applause) for the chivalry that they represent; but by all means, these are not the dead things, these are the living things, and the boys and the girls are the living members of this great Union of ours, and are to be the rulers in the days that are to come. I believe that we should seek to have them learn the great declamations and orations that have been delivered from time to time by great and distinguished patriots. (Applause.) Nothing so arouses the spirit of a lad as to give to him great utterances by a great patriot. Take George William Curtiss, for instance, when he speaks of the great battles of the Revolution, of Lexington and of Concord, or Daniel Webster when, with an eloquence divine, he pleads for the glory of the flag floating in the heaven of our national life. Give to the girls who afterwards are to be the Daughters of the American Revolution, give to them, I say, the glorious utterances in poetry that made grateful the name of the flag, Joseph Rodman Drake's beautiful apostrophe

to the flag, Emerson's magnificent ode on that April day when the farmer stood and fired the shot heard around the world. Get into the minds and hearts of our boys and girls in this great land of ours those great sentiments, and I believe that the perpetuity of our institutions will be secured in the days that are to come. Give to them not only the sight of the flag and the beauty of song and the beauty of recitation and declamation, give to them also an idea of keeping the great anniversary days of our nation, of keeping hold of these same songs and this same story of the glorious deeds, and above all have them organize themselves into debating societies. I have one in my own school, the Syracuse high school, and it has done a wonderful work for nearly five hundred young men who have had this training; they have their senate, their house of representatives, their cabinet, their delegates from the various territories; they discuss questions of political finance and economy, and all in all they are doing great work it seems to me. They discussed a question with reference to the tax on salt, a local question and one of the fellows said we ought not to increase the tax on salt—

A Delegate: Mr. President-General, isn't there a motion before the house?

Delegate Wickes: This is under the head of new business, I think.

President-General Warfield: He has a proposition to make, I understand.

Delegate Wickes: I have no desire or wish to impose upon the time of this convention I am very sure. I only wish, and it is an ardent wish of my heart, that this great organization might do something more directly for the young people of this country. I believe that it can be done; I believe that it ought to be done; I believe that the Sons of the American Revolution should do it and that they should do it for themselves, to start the fires of patriotism within them, for posterity in order that greater good may be accomplished for the boys and girls who are to be the rulers of this country in time to come, and that they should do it because of the home which is the great source of our strength, because of our country which we dearly love, and above all for the sake of that great and good God who has given to us the dominion of the noblest land beneath the skies. (Applause.)

(See subsequent page for resolution offered by Delegate Wickes and adopted.)

Mr. Samuel C. Cowart (N. J.): Mr. President-General, I desire to offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That the President-General of this Congress appoint a delegation of ten members, including the President-General and the Secretary-General, to represent the National Society of the Sons of the

American Revolution at the celebration of the one hundred and twenty-fifth anniversary of the battle of Monmouth on the 27th of June next, at Freehold, New Jersey.

Motion seconded and carried unanimously.

SAMUEL C. COWART: Mr. President-General, I move that we now proceed to the annual election of the officers of this Society. It takes a long time to count the votes and these resolutions generally come in after those elections. I move that we proceed to the election of officers.

Motion seconded and carried.

PRESIDENT-GENERAL WARFIELD: The President-General is ready to entertain nominations looking to the election of a President-General.

MORRIS B. BEARDSLEY (Conn.): Mr. President-General and Gentlemen of the Congress: Any man who allows his name to be mentioned in connection with the headship of this society must do so with many a doubt and many a misgiving. Our Registrar-General in his report tells us that we now number nearly eleven thousand members, men of the best blood and lineage of this, the finest country on earth. We have gathered and associated together, not for any selfish motive, but to perpetuate the memory of noble ancestors, and to teach the rising generation to emulate the merits of their sires. Who would not, in being mentioned for the headship of such a society stop and ask himself, "Am I worthy? Am I competent for a trust like this?"

Early in our association the choice of the headship fell upon the peerless Porter; he has had worthy successors. I will not take your time to recall except the last three with whom I have been familiar, first, Governor Murphy (applause), second, General Breckinridge (applause), third, Walter Logan (applause), especially dear to my heart, for I passed four delightful years here under the elms of old Yale with him, and the thirty years that have happened since then have but added tokens of loyal friendship towards me on his part; next I come to President-General Warfield. (Long continued applause.) The least I can say of you, sir, is that you have proved the ideal President-General. (Applause.) You have brought to the administration of the office every grace and every beauty the office could possibly claim; you have fulfilled the duties of the office in a way to enhance the interests of the society, and you have won from all of us our love, our respect and our honor. (Applause.) So that to-day you stand peculiarly, sir, the idol of the Daughters and of the Sons. (Applause.)

Had President-General Warfield consented to a re-election there would not have been one voice raised against him. (Applause.) And foremost among his supporters would have been the gentleman in whose behalf I stand here at this present moment, but, as he declined it, I am here to name another. You ask whence comes my candidate and from what State is he. He comes from old Connecticut with her splendid history. (Applause.)

In the name of the Connecticut Society and at their request, a society composed of one thousand members of such merit that their list of membership is but the roll of honor of the distinguished men of the Commonwealth, I have the honor and the pleasure of proposing the name of General Edwin S. Greeley for the office of President-General of this Society. (Applause.) I will not, at this late hour, take the time of this Congress in going into details about General Greeley or his career. He was born in another State, moved to Connecticut early in his career; at the opening of the Civil War he went at his country's call; he served during the war; commendation followed commendation with the accompanying promotion until he rose to high rank and was known as the Boy General. Then when the war closed there was presented the grand spectacle of a great army turning from fields of carnage to the scenes of peace, he came back to New Haven and took up his part in the peaceful life, and he has continued here ever since. He has identified himself with every good and noble work; he is identified with the business interests of the place, and to-day is the President of the Yale National Bank; he stands second to no man in the estimation of the city where he has made his home. (Applause and cries of good.)

I do not need to speak of what he has done for this Society. He is a member of the Old Guard. If any of you wish, ask the compatriots who have served with him from the beginning how faithfully and loyally he has served the interests of this society. If we elect him it will bring joy to the hearts of the Connecticut Sons; it will honor a man who is, in every way, worthy for the position, and it will give our society an upward impulse and it will honor alike you and him. There is nothing that shows more truly the real national character of this society than their choice of an officer to preside over them. In President-General Warfield you gave us a fine type of the Cavalier; in General Greeley we offer you the Puritan; not the Puritan of old, cold and austere, but modified and mellowed under the benign influence of the civilization of the intervening years, until we show you and offer you to-day, gentlemen, an ideal American. (Applause.)

A Delegate from New York: Last year at Washington we showed General Warfield to the chair most appropriately amid the sweet strains of "Maryland, My Maryland"; elect General Greeley to-day, gentlemen, and we will show the patriot and the veteran to his seat to the strains of the music of the Union. (Applause.)

Delegate Warren (N. Y.): Mr. President-General, it has been my high privilege to attend the last eight sessions of the National Congress. I cast my first vote for that peerless gentleman, our first President-General, Horace Porter, next for Edwin S. Barrett, of Massachusetts, next for the Honorable Franklin Murphy of New Jersey (applause), next for General Joseph C. Breckinridge (applause), next for our distinguished President-General Walter S. Logan, and last for our honored President-General who presides at our congress to-day (applause). Having represented in all those congresses the delegation of the Empire State Society, I am here, as a representative to-day of the Empire State Society, to second the nomination made by Compatriot Judge Beardsley of Edwin S. Greeley for President-General of the Sons of the American Revolution. (Applause.)

A Delegate from Massachusetts: Mr. President-General and Compatriots, this is always to me a very solemn part of the convention, and where there are so many eminently fitted to fill the various positions that belong to this association it sometimes may be somewhat difficult to decide, but at this time, in behalf of the Massachusetts Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, it gives me more than ordinary pleasure to second the nomination, in behalf of that organization, of General Greeley for the next President-General.

R. W. Guthrie (Pa.): Mr. President-General and Compatriots: I will not detain you long. It gives me very great pleasure, in behalf of the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution of Pennsylvania, to second the nomination of General Greeley. (Applause and cries of good.) Permit me to say that the Society of Pennsylvania, at its last annual meeting, passed a unanimous resolution instructing its delegates to the National Convention to ask the convention to honor a very dear son of Pennsylvania. (Applause.) We are violating our duty in a sense, but we feel that this position should be one conferred as an honor, not something to be fought for and sought for, accepted by a man well fitted for it, and yielded gracefully by those who might have impressions against it; therefore I trust, if I am in order, I would like to make the suggestion that the election of General Greeley be made unanimous. (Applause and cries of good.)

Gov. Franklin Murphy: Mr. President-General and Compatriots, I say a word in seconding the nomination of General Greeley with a great deal of pleasure. I have known him for thirty years and more, and I know him well enough to say to you that I believe he will keep up the very high standard which this society has undertaken to establish in the quality of its Presidents-General. General Greeley will not misunderstand me if I say that I think this entire society would have felt very much gratified if our presiding officer could have seen his way clear to have accepted a second nomination. (Applause.) We have had, in the course of the years, a number of Presidents-General; we have had none, I take it, in all the long line, that has more fully measured up to the duties and the opportunities of that distinguished place than he who is about to retire. (Applause.) Nor will General Greeley think less of me, I am sure, if I say to this convention now that it would give me personally very great pleasure, it would give the delegation I represent very great pleasure, I hope it would give the entire association very great pleasure if, next year, they shall see their way clear to nominate a distinguished son of Pennsylvania. (Applause.)

We have had speeches enough and we have had a very delightful time this morning, and I know you will not desire me to prolong my remarks. I second General Greeley's nomination with the greatest pleasure in behalf of the New Jersey delegation and I hope he will be elected. (Applause.)

Delegate Evans (Texas): Mr. President-General and Compatriots, in behalf of the Texas Society I take great pleasure in seconding the nomination of General Greeley (Applause). There are special reasons why Texas should second the nomination for this office of a distinguished citizen of Connecticut. I doubt if any one within the hearing of my voice is aware of the great indebtedness of Texas to the splendid commonwealth of Connecticut. It was Moses Austin, a native of Connecticut, who first conceived the idea of settling that vast unpeopled waste in the southwest with Americans. He finally moved from Connecticut to Virginia, where his great son, Stephen F. Austin, was born, and from thence they removed to Missouri, and from that point Moses Austin went on a tour of exploration through that vast hitherto unexplored region, and was so charmed with it that he entered into negotiations with the Government of Mexico for the settlement and colonization there of Americans. He returned to Missouri and died there, but bequeathed this great task to his great son, Stephen F. Austin, who carried out this enterprise with

such courage, such wisdom, such foresight that he was worthily entitled to be called " The Father of Texas."

When the trouble came on later against Mexican mis-government and despotism, John Austin of Connecticut and William T. Austin of Connecticut went there, and one of them offered his life on the altar of liberty for that vast country, and the other survived to render distinguished services for a long period of years. You also contributed to us E. M. Pease of Connecticut, who was Assistant Secretary of the Convention which declared the independence of Texas, who was afterwards distinguished in civil life, and was twice elected Governor of that great State before the Civil War. You also contributed to us Ashbel Smith, a distinguished physician and splendid scholar, graduate of the great University which adorns your City, and is at once your pride and your glory; and he came to Texas; he became Secretary of State in the cabinet of President Houston, and afterwards represented the infant republic in the courts of England and of France with distinguished ability. He afterwards became the first President of the first Board of Regents of the University of Texas, and devoted himself with ardor and great ability to the placing of that institution upon a firm foundation.

And so it is that Texas, because of these facts, finds great pleasure, in the person of your humble servant, in seconding the nomination for this position of this splendid son, this distinguished citizen of Connecticut. We know that he was a gallant and knightly soldier in the Civil War. We know that in the walks of civil life he has illustrated all the virtues of good and noble citizenship. We know that, as a business man, he stands in the front rank among you; and we know that, as a member of this Society, he has never spared himself, either in time or trouble, to advance its institutions, whether for the State of Connecticut or the National Society; and we think that he is a worthy successor of the distinguished gentleman who has filled, with such grace, such courtesy and such dignity, the office of President-General. (Applause.)

(Cries of Vote, Vote.)

Hon. John Whitehead: Mr. President-General——

President-General Warfield: Will Compatriot Bates give way to Compatriot Whitehead?

Hon. John Whitehead: I think we can settle this difficulty without any trouble. As there are no other candidates than General Greeley, I move that the nominations cease, and that the Secretary be instructed to cast a ballot for General Greeley.

(Motion seconded.)

President-General Warfield: There was a motion already before the house, made by the Compatriot from Pennsylvania, to that effect; will you withdraw that?

Delegate from Pennsylvania: I will withdraw that and second Compatriot Whitehead's motion.

A Delegate: May I move an amendment to that? I think we are so unanimous on this, and I know the delight of being elected to this office unanimously, that I move the amendment that we show our hearty acceptance of this nomination by rising unanimous vote; I think we all feel that we ought to do it in the most enthusiastic way we can.

President-General Warfield: The question before the house is on the motion of the Compatriot from New York to the effect that the nominations be closed and that we proceed to the election by the Secretary-General casting a ballot. That motion has been amended, and the question is whether we can, under the By-Laws, dispense with the ballot. I think we can not. We can ratify that by a rising vote.

A Delegate: I am not asking for the election by this vote, but of this instruction to the Secretary to cast that ballot.

President-General Warfield: Do you understand the motion? The motion is that the nominations be closed and that the Secretary be authorized to cast the ballot. In voting for this you are requested to rise. All in favor of that motion please stand. I declare the motion unanimously carried. (Applause.) The Secretary-General announces that all the votes present have been cast for General Greeley, and that he has been unanimously elected as President-General of this Society. (Applause.) As Chairman I nominate Judge Whitehead, Judge Hancock and Judge Goode from Virginia as a committee of three to escort the new President to the platform. (Applause.)

A Delegate: Mr. President-General, I rise to a point of order simply because of a remark you made. I think it has been the universal custom for the President-General to continue to preside until the termination of the conference, and the new President-General does not take possession of his office until after the adjournment of the Congress.

President-General Warfield: The Chair rules that you have elected a new President-General and he is no longer President-General of your Congress. Will the committee please conduct the President-General to the platform.

Gov. Franklin Murphy: This is important. The method

of procedure just here is important, and you should be sure of it; you should be sure of this; you elect a new President-General and send for him, and you bring him in, a little, perhaps, unfamiliar with the work; he gets on the platform and takes possession of his office without knowing whether all the business is completed or incomplete, and I think there is some business not yet transacted, because we left some business in order to go into this election. And so I think you are unjust to your new President and to your old President and to yourselves. (Applause.) Now, I speak from my own experience. I may speak from General Breckinridge's experience. I can not speak from President-General Logan's experience, because I think he is the guilty man; I think he broke in upon the uniform custom which we had uniformly observed from the very beginning. (Cries of "You are right.") He says he was in a hurry. Now, there is the criminal. Now, I move that it be the sense of this Association that the newly elected President-General shall not preside at the meeting at which he is chosen.

(Motion seconded.)

GOVERNOR MURPHY: Are there any remarks on that motion?

(Cries of Question.)

A DELEGATE: I would like to amend that, that the President-General be installed at the conclusion of the business of each session.

GOVERNOR MURPHY: He is always installed, he is always presented and makes his bow and make his pretty little speech and all that sort of thing; that is not presiding.

(Cries of Question.)

GOVERNOR MURPHY: All in favor of this motion signify it by saying aye; those opposed no.

(Motion carried unanimously.)

(Long continued applause as General Greeley ascends the platform escorted by the Committee, the minute men, and some remarks by General Breckinridge which were inaudible to the stenographer.)

PRESIDENT-GENERAL WARFIELD: General Greeley, it is with great pleasure that I announce your unanimous election at this Congress to be the President-General of the Association. (Applause.)

GENERAL EDWIN S. GREELEY (Connecticut): President-General Warfield and Compatriots, I have no words adequate to express my sincere gratitude for the distinguished honor you have

conferred upon me here to-day. I know of no higher honor that can be given an American citizen in any organization than the presidency of the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution.

I feel that this honor has been conferred in deference to the expressed desire of the Connecticut Society whose choice for President-General was so eloquently expressed by Judge Beardsley in presenting my name for this high office. (Applause.)

When I come to consider the many very eminent men who have occupied this place, and the grand work they have accomplished, I am astonished at my boldness in permitting my name to be used as a candidate for this office. I am selected to fill the chair first occupied by Hon. Lucius P. Deming, who did so much towards the organization of the National Society, and who is a most loyal, devoted and patriotic member of our organization; followed by the gifted Doctor Webb; the gallant soldier, statesman and diplomat, Gen. Horace Porter; the lamented Barrett; the resourceful, genial and popular Murphy; the knightly soldier and patriot Breckinridge; the eloquent advocate and forceful Logan, and last my dear friend who has filled the office of President-General with such grace and dignity, and who by his courtesy and kindness has won the hearts of all, and as has been well said, had he not in the most positive terms refused to be a candidate for a second term, there would have been no member of this order who would have dared to permit his name to be mentioned in this Congress for the position of President-General, no other name than that of Edwin Warfield would have received consideration. Our hearts are with you and our best wishes for your success and prosperity go with you evermore. (Loud and long applause.)

Our good President-General has often told us that he was not an orator, but a plain farmer. I am not an orator, nor a public speaker, nor a farmer, but if I can learn as fast to be an orator as my friend here, I shall hope that before the end of my term I shall be able to be counted among our long list of orators. (Applause.)

A representative of one of our local papers said to me yesterday, "I see that you are likely to be made President-General of the National Society, S. A. R., at the election to be made to-morrow. Will you please allow me to copy your speech of acceptance?" "Well," said I, "my friend, I always like to accommodate the reporters who have ever been kind to me, but as I do not know what there is in the minds of the delegates to the Congress, outside of the Connecticut delegates, it would be premature for me to prepare a speech. No," I said, "if such a misfortune should hap-

pen to the National Congress as to elect me President-General, I shall not be able to tell you a word of what I shall say, as I shall not know until the awful moment arrives for me to stand before the convention." I shall not, therefore, be an ornamental or eloquent President-General, nor do I possess the manly beauty of many of my predecessors, but I hope to be a hard working, industrious, zealous officer devoting my time and the ability I possess in the interest of this Society, pushing forward the great work in which we are engaged with all the energy I possess, and in this work I am sure I shall have the support of the Board of Managers and the Executive Committee to be appointed, and the loyal support of the State Societies. (Applause.)

I thank you with my whole heart for the honor you have bestowed upon me, and I hope my administration may be of a character to meet your approval. I ask no other reward for all that I may be able to accomplish.

Again I thank you for the distinguished honor conferred upon me. (Applause and cheers for President-General Greeley.)

President-General Warfield: Compatriots, I understood from the resolution you just passed that I am charged with the duty of continuing as your presiding officer to the close of the session. I want, before we go further, to congratulate you upon the election of General Greeley and I want to say that I know General Greeley; I know him well. You can never learn to know a man until you have met him under your own roof-tree, and I first met General Greeley at home; and not only for myself, but everybody in my family who met him has learned to respect and honor and esteem him. He is a true patriot, and he will perform his duties to the satisfaction of every member of our great organization. (Applause.)

James D. Hancock (Pa.): Mr. President-General: I move that for all candidates nominated the introductory speeches shall not exceed two minutes, and that the seconders will not exceed one minute, and not more than two speeches to second each nomination. The trouble with a society of this kind is this: — you paid me a compliment this morning, but the trouble with a society of this kind, and I believe it is the trouble with the American people, as a distinguished gentleman from abroad said, that the only fault that we had was too much talk and too little thought. Now, we don't want to degenerate into either of them; therefore I make the motion that the introductory speeches shall be limited to two minutes and to one person, and that the seconding speeches shall be limited to one minute and two persons.

Motion seconded and carried unanimously.

PRESIDENT-GENERAL WARFIELD: The nominations for five vice-presidents-general are now in order.

A DELEGATE FROM OHIO: Mr. President-General and Compatriots: In accordance with a resolution adopted unanimously at the last meeting of our society I have the honor and the very great pleasure of nominating, for one of the vice-presidents-general of this society, Colonel Moulton Houk of Toledo. No member of our society has shown greater devotion to its interests; in fact, so conspicuous have been his energy and zeal that the present position of the society may be attributed to him more than to any other member of it; and his work has not been limited to our state society; probably no member from Ohio has been a more regular attendant on the meetings of the national society, and the character of his work you have known.

It was no surprise to any of our delegation, Mr. President-General, when you yesterday in presenting Colonel Moulton Houk to the convention as the chairman of the Press Committee, took occasion to refer briefly to the energy and zeal that he has devoted to the work of that Committee; it is characteristic of the man; when he is elected to any office he feels that it is a trust and he will discharge it to the utmost, and fully and faithfully always. Knowing as he does all the needs of this society, devoted to its interest and by his ability and by his high character he is thoroughly qualified to discharge his duty, and well deserving that you should honor him. The Ohio Society will be greatly gratified, and believes that the national society will be honoring itself as well as honoring him if he is elected as one of its vice-presidents-general. I nominate the earnest, zealous, active worker from the Ohio Society, Colonel Moulton Houk.

MR. WALTER S. LOGAN (N. Y.): Mr. President-General and Compatriots: I have to second that motion and nominate another, so I have three minutes. (Applause.) I second the nomination of Colonel Moulton Houk as vice-president. I believe in rewarding the men who work. I used to be one of the men that worked and I got rewarded, and I want other men to have my good luck. I know of no member of the society who has done more work for it than Colonel Moulton Houk. I hope that you will honor yourselves in honoring him by electing him vice-president-general. (Applause.)

I desire to nominate as another vice-president-general Doctor John W. Bayne, President of the Society of the District of Columbia. (Applause.) We had our national Congress under the jurisdiction of the District of Columbia Society; it surpassed everything that has ever gone before, everything we have ever

had, except this New Haven celebration. (Applause.) The District of Columbia Society did itself proud and did us proud; it was a great congress, and the only thing that marred its complete success was that it was only the fag end of it that was presided over by the distinguished gentleman who now presides over this Congress.

Doctor Bayne has succeeded the lamented Larner as President of the District of Columbia Society; he is the worthy successor of a worthy president; he is the worthy president of a great society that is doing as good work as any state society in these United States. We owe a great deal to the District of Columbia Society; it is the society that has given us Breckinridge and dear Judge Goode. (Applause.) It is the society that has bound all the other societies together in harmony; and I hope to see Doctor Bayne elected as one of the vice-presidents-general of this society and to have him in mind for something higher. (Applause.)

Mr. Henry V. Joslin (R. I.): Mr. President-General and Compatriots: Last year in Washington I had the high honor and privilege, in representing Rhode Island to present the claims of one of its compatriots for election for the honor of the office of vice-president-general of the National Society. It was an honor to me to make the nomination, and I accepted that honor in the spirit in which that nomination was received. I then set forth the reasons which governed me in presenting what we seemed to feel were the claims of the State of Rhode Island, and as you have limited me to only two minutes I shall be brief in setting forth a few of the claims which seem to us to ask you to support us in having a representative upon your national board.

We are a little State and not much heard from except when the Star Spangled Banner is sung (applause), and let me say right here that the reason that the compatriots of Rhode Island can sing the Star Spangled Banner is that we were educated along the lines of patriotism in our school days and we have kept up that institution in our public schools; we celebrate a flag day, and for the last thirty years to my knowledge there has never been absent from the singing books used in the public schools of the City of Providence that grand song, the national hymn. (Applause.)

I present you, gentlemen, Arthur W. Dennis, vice-president of the Rhode Island Society. (Applause.)

A Delegate from Illinois: Mr. President-General: I rise in behalf of the State of Illinois, The Empire State of the West, the State that stands fifth in the order of numbers of the Sons

of the American Revolution; the State of Abraham Lincoln, that great President whose birthday we honor every year, worthy to stand by the side of the great General of the Revolution; the State of Ulysses S. Grant, one of the greatest generals the world has ever seen; the State of John A. Logan; the State of old Dick Oglesby, the war governor. This great State presents to you the name of the President of the State Society, Mr. Daniel M. Lord. I hope it is not unfitting to present such a name as this. Mr. Lord is a native of Massachusetts, and that commends him to the Massachusetts delegation. He was born on the hill of the Lord almost within sight of this present place, which fact should commend him to the Connecticut delegation. He has himself said he comes from the first families of Virginia, a fact which should commend him, and always does commend him to the men of Virginia. For the past thirty-five years he has been an honored citizen of the City of Chicago, the great Metropolis of the West, and we are proud to claim him as a citizen of that great city. Step by step he has been advanced by us until now he holds the highest position that is in our power to bestow, as the president of the State Society. We think he is worthy of recognition on the part of the general society, so therefore we present him to you to-day. Surely this Congress needs a Lord, if not now certainly before to-morrow morning; therefore I take great pleasure in presenting him to your suffrages, confident of the election of Mr. Lord.

Hon. John Whitehead: Mr. President-General: I take great pleasure in saying that the New Jersey association should be represented and so I have the honor of nominating to you Mr. John J. Hubbell as one of the vice-presidents of this association. (Applause.) He is a gentleman of great enthusiasm in the performance of his duties, and comes from Massachusetts, Gentlemen of Massachusetts, and therefore we ask your vote in this matter; he is a representative in his ancestors from other States, and we therefore ask all the States to vote for him. I hope we shall receive from New York a vote, for New Jersey has some claim on a patriotic assembly; we were the battle ground of the Revolution; our men and our women were killed by scores there by the British and Hessians; our farms were devastated, the libraries of our gentlemen were burned also by those devastators. Gentlemen, I present to you the name of Mr. John J. Hubbell, as one of the vice-presidents-general of this society.

Colonel Griffith (Md.): Mr. President-General: I have only one minute I believe, but that is ample, sir. I do not know, Compatriots, what greater satisfaction a man can have than to

get even with another man; Doctor Bayne is nominated, sir, and Doctor Bayne nominated me, you will remember, at Pittsburg, after the presentation of the monument picture, and insisted upon me being elected again vice-president-general; I was obliged to get up and state to the Congress that I had already been vice-president-general three times and I thought some other man ought to have a show. Well, I have not altered my opinion, sir, about that. And one of the greatest minds has placed upon record these words, "That time at last makes all things even." And I want to second that nomination, sir, of Doctor Bayne, to get even for that, and also because I have known him in what we call The Old Guard of this Congress.

Mr. George Williams Bates (Mich.): Mr. President-General and Compatriots: Believing as I do that the members of this Society are to be numbered among the Lord's people, it is one of the most appropriate things that we should have a Lord as one of our vice-presidents, and it gives me very great pleasure to support the nomination of Mr. Edwin M. Lord of Chicago for that position.

General Breckinridge: Mr. President-General: If it is in order I would like to close this, and I move that the nominations now be closed. (Cries of no, no). We can have them all elected at once. If that won't do I wish about five minutes to second all the five nominations. I have only about one minute to talk, and I want to second Mr. Dennis, I want to second Doctor Bayne, and I want especially to say something about Doctor Bayne.

President-General Warfield: The Chair rules that each nominee is entitled to two seconders. We do not think one delegate should have the privilege of occupying the time of some other delegate.

General Breckinridge: There is something else, I think, Compatriots, besides merit in these things, and I want to say that every one of us is fitted for this office, but we honor the past in those we put there, and in that past I want to talk a little on the nomination of our friend, Doctor Bayne, for vice-president. A society like this, that covers the whole nationality, I think can very well represent that little class, that nine-tenths of this society is very little in touch with, and that is the Southern Union man; he is that class; I think he could also somewhat represent that class which all of us are interested in, though very few of us comparatively, that is, the men that put on the blue clothes and went off to the war.

A DELEGATE: Mr. President-General: I will not take up my two minutes. I nominate for vice-president-general Mr. Ira H. Evans of Texas; a gentleman who has never been before the Congress, but I hope that the Congress will elect him.

A DELEGATE: I desire to second the nomination of Mr. Ira H. Evans of Texas. Texas is the one State in the Union that is a northern and a southern, an eastern and a western State; you can have any climate and any geographical location that you like.

Mr. Evans has built up the society in the South and in the West which has done good work. I know something about it for I have been there. He is one of our best and hardest workers and most loyal and enthusiastic members. I think when you are going west you might as well go clear west, and when you are going south you might as well go away south. Texas fills the bill for both, and I ask you to elect Mr. Ira H. Evans of Austin, Texas, as vice-president-general. (Applause.)

A DELEGATE: I should like to second the nomination of each of these five candidates, and I believe I have only the privilege of speaking for one or two of them. I take the liberty to second the nomination of Colonel Houk, whose work in this society I am familiar with, and whose interest in the society I am familiar with, and, as I understand, he belongs to a Committee which will be much benefitted by having him in the position of an officer of this society, and therefore I heartily second his nomination.

I also wish to second the nomination of Mr. Hubbell of New Jersey, a man well known to me (applause) from the beginning of my connection with this society; a man whom I know it will be a pleasure and an honor for the rest of you to associate with; he is a most fitting candidate. (Applause.)

A DELEGATE: I desire to second the nomination of Mr. Dennis of Rhode Island, because Rhode Island knows how to sing the Star Spangled Banner. Maryland made the Star Spangled Banner and Rhode Island sings it, and it gives me great pleasure to second the nomination of Rhode Island's son. If you had seen Rhode Island last night and Maryland last night you would have thought they were both the same State, and it gives me great pleasure at this time to second the nomination of Mr. Dennis.

A DELEGATE FROM DELAWARE: Mr. President-General: On behalf of the Virginia Society I wish to place in nomination the name of the Honorable John Goode. (Applause.)

A DELEGATE: Mr. President-General: I desire to second the nomination of Mr. Hubbell of New Jersey who I believe is the

only person present to-day who was at the original meeting where this society was organized in New York.

HON. JOHN GOODE: Mr. President-General: I am very much obliged indeed to my good friend from away under the gallery, but I must earnestly insist upon having my name withdrawn.

PRESIDENT-GENERAL WARFIELD: Any other nominations?

A DELEGATE: I move that the seconding of nominations be closed.

Motion seconded, and carried unanimously.

A DELEGATE: I would like to suggest a blackboard or a large sheet of paper and that the names of the nominees be placed upon it.

PRESIDENT-GENERAL WARFIELD: The names of the nominees are Colonel Moulton Houk of Ohio, Doctor John W. Bayne of the District of Columbia, Arthur W. Dennis of Rhode Island, Daniel M. Lord of Illinois, John J. Hubbell of New Jersey, Ira H. Evans of Texas, making six nominations. What is the pleasure of the convention in regard to the election?

A DELEGATE: I move, Mr. President-General, that the five receiving the highest vote be declared elected.

Motion seconded.

PRESIDENT-GENERAL WARFIELD: I presume that is provided for in the By-Laws of the Constitution.

A DELEGATE: The object of my motion is to vote together, vote for the entire number, or any number that we desire and that the five having the largest vote shall be declared elected.

PRESIDENT-GENERAL WARFIELD: That comes under the Constitution.

A DELEGATE: No, not in that form; it comes by the Constitution to vote separately, and my motion is we shall vote together.

Motion seconded, and carried.

PRESIDENT-GENERAL WARFIELD: Next in order will be the appointment of tellers; I appoint Mr. Stockett of Maryland, Mr. McLean of the District of Columbia Society, and Mr. Williams from New Jersey. Gentlemen, prepare your ballots and the tellers will please come forward and receive them.

A DELEGATE: Mr. President-General: Following our usage, I move that, while the tellers are receiving and counting the ballots, that we proceed to the nomination of the other officers.

PRESIDENT-GENERAL WARFIELD: That motion will be in order after the votes have been cast. The business before the convention now is the casting of their ballots for the candidates. The gentlemen will prepare their ballots and deposit them with the tellers.

A DELEGATE FROM DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Mr. President-General: I made the suggestion that the names of the nominees be placed on a large sheet of paper in front of your desk so we might know for whom we are voting.

(Tellers begin collecting the ballots.)

COLONEL GRIFFITH: My motion, sir, was the usual one, simply that we proceed with the election of the other officers until the tellers report.

PRESIDENT-GENERAL WARFIELD: Will you withdraw your motion?

COLONEL GRIFFITH: Certainly, anything you wish to do. I will withdraw it of course.

PRESIDENT-GENERAL WARFIELD: Judge Whitehead makes the motion that we discontinue for a short time the election of officers, he has a motion to make.

HON. JOHN WHITEHEAD: I would like to take advantage of this hiatus in the proceedings while the tellers are making up their report to present a resolution.

PRESIDENT-GENERAL WARFIELD: If there is no objection Compatriot Whitehead will be allowed to present his resolution.

HON. JOHN WHITEHEAD: As the motion has reference to our late President, Mr. Edwin Warfield, I would like the privilege of his place for a few moments while offering the resolution, which I will ask the clerk to read.

The Secretary read the following resolution presented by Judge Whitehead:

"*Resolved,* That the thanks of the National Society of the S. A. R. are eminently due to the Honorable Edwin Warfield for the admirable manner in which he has filled the office of President-general; that his enthusiasm, at all times, manifested in the support of the principles of the Association has won our admiration; his readiness ever to listen to the demands on his time has commanded our esteem; his impartiality in the performance of the duty of presiding officer has inspired our confidence; and that we will ever hold his administration in grateful remembrance.

"*Resolved,* That this resolution be properly engrossed, signed by the President and Secretary-General and presented to Mr. Warfield."

JUDGE WHITEHEAD: I need hardly say a word, Compatriots, in support of this resolution. It was quite evident to me while I was writing it here in this room, and listening to what was said about our retiring President-General, that it would not be necessary for me to add one single word to this resolution, and I therefore take the opportunity, in usurping this place of the President-General, to ask your vote upon it and ask that that vote be by rising. All in favor of the passing of the resolution will signify it by rising. The motion is carried. President Warfield, I have the pleasure of announcing to you that the resolutions have been passed (applause), and that they have been unanimously passed by a rising vote. (Applause.)

PRESIDENT-GENERAL WARFIELD: Compatriots, I thank you from the bottom of my heart for this generous splendid endorsement. I have, upon all occasions, had your earnest and kindly support, and I can find no words to express my appreciation of the same. (Applause.)

COLONEL GRIFFITH: Mr. President-General, I renew my motion, sir, that we proceed to the nomination and election of the other officers of the society.

PRESIDENT-GENERAL WARFIELD: Gentlemen, you have heard the motion; if there is no objection it will be so ordered. The next officer upon the list in the regular order is the Secretary-General. I am ready to receive nominations for Secretary-General of our society.

JUDGE WHITEHEAD: We found it necessary, on account of the lamentable death of our late excellent Secretary-General, Mr. Haskins, to put in his place some other gentleman. Mr. Logan, the president of the Empire State Society, assisted us so kindly that we have never forgotten the facts. The present incumbent of that position is Mr. Edward Payson Cone, and I take very great pleasure in nominating that gentleman for the office of Secretary-General. (Applause.)

PRESIDENT-GENERAL WARFIELD: Are there any other nominations?

A DELEGATE: Mr. President-General: I move that the secretary be instructed to cast the unanimous vote of this Society for the present incumbent of the office.

Motion seconded.

A DELEGATE: I will modify that motion, to authorize the president to cast the vote.

Motion put and carried unanimously.

PRESIDENT-GENERAL WARFIELD: The President-General takes great pleasure in announcing that he has cast the ballot for his associate, Mr. Edward Payson Cone; and in that connection I want to say to you, sir, that it gives me very great pleasure to greet you as our duly elected secretary-general of this society. (Applause.)

EDWARD PAYSON CONE: Mr. President-General and Compatriots: I want to thank you most heartily and sincerely for this high honor that you have conferred upon me. I entered upon the duties of the office with a great deal of trepidation, knowing the illustrious compatriots who had occupied this position and filled it so ably, and so efficiently and who had done so much for the organization. I cannot hope to keep step with these illustrious and distinguished men. I shall, however, do my best for the interests of the organization, for furthering the interests and for seconding any efforts that it is proper for the secretary-general to perform. I trust that I shall be able to do so with the approval and the co-operation of the compatriots of our order. (Applause.)

A DELEGATE FROM MARYLAND: Mr. President-General: I believe the next office is treasurer-general, is it not? I do not think, Compatriots, there is a man in this room, or a member of this Congress, that would care to make any change from Nathan Warren of Massachusetts. (Applause.) (Cries of no, no.) I move that the secretary-general cast a ballot representing the unanimous vote of this society for Nathan Warren of Massachusetts as treasurer-general for the ensuing year. (Applause.)

Motion seconded.

PRESIDENT-GENERAL WARFIELD: If your motion is to nominate him—

A DELEGATE FROM MARYLAND: Yes, sir.

A DELEGATE: My motion is to second the nomination.

PRESIDENT-GENERAL WARFIELD: Gentlemen, Compatriot Nathan Warren has been nominated as treasurer-general. The motion has been made that the secretary-general cast a vote for General Nathan Warren as treasurer-general of this society.

Motion put and carried unanimously.

PRESIDENT-GENERAL WARFIELD: The secretary-general wishes to announce the election of Mr. Nathan Warren as treasurer-general. (Applause.) I take great pleasure in announcing that fact to General Warren, and would be very glad if he would come forward to the platform.

NATHAN WARREN (Mass.): Mr. President-General and Compatriots: I will say but a word, Mr. President-General. (Applause.) I thank you sincerely for the honor of this election, and it is especially gratifying to me to have the nomination made by the gentleman from Maryland and seconded by the gentleman from Virginia; certainly no two States are more associated with my native and dearly beloved Commonwealth of Massachusetts than those two. It is also gratifying to me that I am to serve under one of the sons of the old Puritan Commonwealth, the President-General from the State of Connecticut. And, Mr. President-General, I only hope that the relations which have existed between you and myself will be continued between myself and your successor.

PRESIDENT-GENERAL WARFIELD: The next office in order is that of registrar-general.

A DELEGATE: Nobody wants to change A. Howard Clark, sir.

A DELEGATE FROM DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Mr. President-General, I take great pleasure in re-nominating Mr. A. Howard Clark; he has held that office with great distinction for a number of years and has filled it to the satisfaction of every one.

A DELEGATE FROM MASSACHUSETTS: I want to state that Howard Clark is a Massachusetts man.

A DELEGATE FROM PENNSYLVANIA: Pennsylvania seconds the nomination.

A DELEGATE FROM MARYLAND: Maryland seconds the nomination.

A DELEGATE FROM CALIFORNIA: California seconds the nomination. The whole society seconds it.

A DELEGATE FROM MARYLAND: I move that the secretary cast a ballot.

Motion seconded, and carried unanimously.

PRESIDENT-GENERAL WARFIELD: I take great pleasure in announcing that Mr. A. Howard Clark has been again re-elected registrar-general of this society. (Applause and cries of Clark.) Brother Clark needs no introduction.

MR. A. HOWARD CLARK: Mr. President-General and Compatriots, I need to make no speech. I am not a speechmaker. I am a worker. I have been engaged in performing the duties of the office of registrar-general for a number of years, and I am very glad to continue the work and do the best I can for you.

A DELEGATE: We are glad to have you.

Mr. Clark: I hope you will continue to assist me in doing the work in proper shape. (Applause.)

President-General Warfield: The next in order is the election of a historian-general.

E. M. Gallaudet (D. C.): Mr. President-General: In the years that are now numbered with the past I remember to have heard a suggestion made in the meeting of the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution that the historian-general seemed to be without much work to do; I do not know whether any one else remembers that statement or not. It was made I know; I have reason to know.

Our present historian-general, the one who is still in office, has demonstrated, in a very able and capable way, by the interesting paper which he read to us yesterday, that the historian-general of this society has something to do; and he has done it so well that I have great pleasure in nominating Mr. Bates, our present historian-general for re-election. (Applause.)

Nomination seconded.

A Delegate from Pennsylvania: I feel that this office of historian-general is one of sufficient importance to be well and capably filled. It has occurred to me that it is not too small an office for any man, and that it might be fitting that the historian-general of this society should be a historian of national reputation, and I desire to present to the compatriots the name of Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts. (Applause.)

Hon. Cornelius A. Pugsley: Mr. President-General: After listening to the admirable address of our present historian-general of yesterday I believe that it is the opinion of this Congress that we have never had a historian-general who more earnestly and ably filled that office; we have the right man in the right place; and I believe that the votes of this Congress, if I understand human nature, will go to that son of the west, our able historian-general, George Williams Bates of Detroit, Michigan. (Applause.)

Mr. Walter S. Logan: Mr. President-General: I think we need most of all a historian who writes history, and who will write the history of this society. The present historian-general is the only historian-general we had that I know of that has ever written history for the society; I think we better keep him at work as long as he will work, and when he gets through we will try somebody else and see if they will work; but as long as we can keep Mr. Bates writing the history of the society I do not

think we need go any further. I am sincerely in favor of his re-election. (Applause.)

Motion that the nomination be closed, for historian-general.

Motion seconded, and unanimously carried.

President-General Warfield: The convention will now proceed to the election of a historian-general. It will be necessary to appoint tellers.

A Delegate: I rise to a question of privilege. I would like to know if Mr. Lodge's consent has been given to this, because I would dislike to see a vote of this kind taken without some sort of perfect understanding. I put that in a fair open generous spirit, because I think it is the duty of this society, when it is taking a vote, and when men's names are being used, I think it is only proper and right that a feeling of consideration and of fairness should be shown. It seems to me that there is, in a certain sense, — perhaps I am speaking a little strongly, — of unfitness in the nomination of Mr. Lodge under the circumstances; and I feel sure that we have no wish to do any injustice in any direction; we have no wish to make an improper, perhaps I should say an unauthorized use of the name, and therefore I ask that simply in a fair, open, candid way.

President-General Warfield: The gentleman is out of order.

A Delegate from Pennsylvania: I will withdraw the name of Mr. Lodge.

A Delegate from Illinois: Mr. President-General, I move, as there is only one candidate before the convention, that the secretary be instructed to cast the ballot of the convention for the present nominee.

Motion seconded, and carried unanimously.

President-General Warfield: The secretary announces that he has cast a vote for historian-general, George Williams Bates of Michigan. I take great pleasure in asking Mr. Bates to come forward, and congratulating him upon his re-election. (Applause.)

Mr. George Williams Bates: Mr. President-General and Compatriots (applause), I do thank you heartily for this election for the third time for this important position. You know up to the time possibly that I first took this office there were no prescribed duties to it, and it occurred to me that this office could be made by the incumbent and not the office make the incumbent; and, as a rule, I laid out for myself a certain line of historical re-

view pertaining to the Revolution, and the part that is to be played by this society in reference to the objects of the Revolution, and you have heard from me on those two questions, and apparently with satisfaction. And I can assure you, Mr. President-General, that it is my purpose to continue in this work, and as long as you see fit to allow me to do so you can rest assured that the same labor will be devoted to the history of this society as given by myself to it in the past. (Applause.)

PRESIDENT-GENERAL WARFIELD: The next general officer for election is a most important one, the one that takes care of our spiritual welfare, the chaplain-general; I am ready to receive nominations for chaplain-general.

A DELEGATE FROM MARYLAND: Mr. President-General: I do not think there is any one in this convention, just as in the case of Registrar Clark and Treasurer Warren, who would like to see any change in that office, and I move, sir, the re-election of Doctor Clark. I nominate the present chaplain-general, Rev. Rufus W. Clark of Detroit.

Nomination seconded by delegate from Ohio.

PRESIDENT-GENERAL WARFIELD: Ohio seconds the nomination. The whole convention seconds the nomination. A motion now will be in order.

A DELEGATE: I move that the secretary be instructed to cast the ballot of the convention for the Reverend Rufus W. Clark.

Motion seconded, and unanimously carried.

PRESIDENT-GENERAL WARFIELD: The secretary-general announces that he has cast the vote for the Rev. Rufus W. Clark of Michigan as our chaplain-general. (Long continued applause.)

REV. RUFUS W. CLARK: Mr. President-General: You know, Compatriots and Mr. President-General, that I believe in a rotation of office, and I would be very glad to yield this place to some one more worthy than myself to occupy the position. If I made a speech to you it would be very much in length like the speech of President Stiles of Yale College when he addressed the Legislature of this Commonwealth. The address that he made to them, in the shape of a sermon occupied four hours, that would not suffice to express my gratification to you at this election. If I made a speech to you, it would, at this hour, be comprised of four words. Shall I make the speech?

PRESIDENT-GENERAL WARFIELD: Yes.

Rev. Mr. Clark: Let's go to lunch. (Applause.)

President-General Warfield: That completes the election of officers.

A Delegate: We cannot adjourn now.

President-General Warfield: I understand.

General Edwin S. Greeley (President-General-elect): Mr. President-General and Compatriots: This afternoon an arrangement had been made by which we expected to take these delegates and their friends on a carriage ride; I am sorry to be obliged to announce to you that there has been a strike among the drivers of the hacks and carriages in this city this morning, and it is doubtful whether we shall be able to procure any one to take their places; but our Committee has finally arranged a ride by trolleys provided the carriages are not coming forward, so that the ride will take place.

Do not forget that this evening is the banquet and it is proposed to have it commence very promptly at 6:30 o'clock this evening. In regard to the accommodations for ladies the question has been asked whether the ladies are expected to come or not. I say the ladies are expected to come and there will be seats provided for them and reserved for them in the galleries for that occasion, and we shall give you the best of attention that is possible. Some of our gallant members are sure to find you and I am sure that you will be entertained. (Applause.)

Samuel C. Cowart (N. J.): Mr. President-General: I wish to offer the following resolution:

"*Resolved,* That we, the delegates to the fourteenth Congress of the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution hereby express to the Connecticut Society, S. A. R., and to the Mary Clapp Wooster Chapter of the D. A. R., and to the faculty of Yale University, and to the Mayor and citizens of New Haven, and to the Union League, the Quinnipiac Society, our heartfelt appreciation of the magnificent reception which they have given to this Congress, and our assurance that their cordial hospitality during our sojourn in the beautiful city of New Haven will ever be gratefully remembered, and that engrossed copies of these resolutions be sent to each of the organizations named."

President-General Warfield: Gentlemen, you have heard the motion just read; I would like to have it passed upon very emphatically, so I very earnestly ask that in voting it will be by a rising vote.

A Delegate: I desire to add to that The Graduates Club of Yale University.

Amendment accepted.

President-General Warfield: All in favor of this motion please rise.

Motion unanimously carried.

A Delegate: I further move that an engrossed copy of these resolutions be sent to those several clubs in accordance with the original resolution.

Motion seconded, and carried unanimously.

Hon. Cornelius A. Pugsley: Mr. President-General and Compatriots: In the meeting of the Board of Managers held in New York City on the 18th inst. a committee was appointed to draft suitable resolutions on the death of our esteemed Vice-President-General, Hon. Noble D. Larner of Washington, D. C. At a number of congresses I had the pleasure of meeting Mr. Larner, and I learned to admire him for his splendid character, his Christian virtues, and for the interest that he ever took in this National Congress. As you are well aware, doubtless, the last Messenger found him at his desk in the church he lived so well; as he finished reading an official report he fell like a soldier at his post within the walls of that sacred edifice. Rugged and strong in nature, gifted in many respects, it seems to me very fitting that we should place upon the records of this society some testimonial to our appreciation of our late departed Vice-President-General, Noble D. Larner, and I have the honor of submitting the following testimonial:

Noble Danforth Larner, a Son of the American Revolution and a Vice-President-General of the National Society, died at Washington, D. C. March 20, 1903, in the church which he loved, and while in the performance of his duties as one of its officers.

Born in the Capitol City, where his early education was obtained, he entered upon the trade of Franklin, "The arts preservative of arts," but laid it aside to become a clerk in the Interior Department of the United States Government.

At the outbreak of the Civil War, he proved himself true to his ancestry, and enlisted upon the first call of President Lincoln for troops. His subsequent life being spent in Washington, he early joined the District of Columbia Society, Sons of the American Revolution, and, at the time of his death, was an active member, and had been twice honored with the office of president. He was a prominent Mason and held all the important offices of the fraternity in the District of Columbia. He received many honors from the Royal Arch Masons of the United States, having filled every office in the General Grand Chapter, the last and most important being that of General Grand High Priest of the United States.

In the National Society, Sons of the American Revolution, he ever took a keen interest; for nine successive years was a delegate to the National Congress, and the past year was one of the vice-presidents-general.

In all the relations of life he was an exemplar of the highest type of American citizenship. He loved his God; he loved his Country; he loved his fellowman. The world was better for his having lived in it, and his enduring memory will be cherished with the warmest affection and the highest respect by his compatriots, of whose sorrow this memorial is an inadequate expression.

His Compatriots in the National Society learned to admire him for his many manly qualities and Christian virtues, and being now for the first time in Congress assembled since his death, and wishing to record their appreciation of his services, and their high esteem for him as a compatriot and an officer, do hereby

Resolve, That the above testimonial be placed upon the minutes of this Congress, and a copy, properly attested, be transmitted to his family.

WM. W. J. WARREN,
EDWIN S. GREELEY,
CORNELIUS A. PUGSLEY.
Committee.

DR. JOHN W. BAYNE (D. C.): Mr. President: I rise to second that resolution, and I feel that I would be derelict to my own feelings and to our National District of Columbia Society did I not add some simple tribute to the resolutions that have been just read.

Mr. Larner was an old member of the National Society; his familiar figure has been here upon many occasions. Twice was he elected President of the District of Columbia Society, and he conducted in an able and impartial manner. He has left behind him a name that his family may well be proud of. He was prominent in the affairs of his city; he was prominent in Masonic circles; and he was prominent in the church of his adoption, where he died in the vineyard of his Master.

PRESIDENT-GENERAL WARFIELD: Compatriots: You have heard the motion and the resolution; all in favor of the same will please rise.

Motion unanimously carried by rising vote.

WALTER S. LOGAN: Mr. President-General: At a meeting of the Board of Managers of the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution held in New York, January 27th, 1903, the following preamble and resolution were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, Our Heavenly Father, in His infinite wisdom, has seen fit to remove from our midst Compatriot Charles Waldo Haskins, who was elected Secretary-General at the Annual Congress held in Washington, D. C., May 1, 1902, and who for seven years was Treasurer-General; and,

WHEREAS, Our Compatriot, by his self-sacrificing and untiring efforts,

has done so much for the good of our Society, and by his cordial, genial manner has endeared himself to us all, therefore, be it

Resolved, That this Society tenders its sincere sympathy to his family in their great loss, and that these resolutions be spread in full upon the minutes of the National Society; and, further, that an engrossed copy be sent to the family of our late Secretary-General.

These resolutions were drawn, gentlemen, by your distinguished President-General, and express his sentiments and mine, as well as all of the members of the Board of Managers, and I believe, all of the members of this association. I speak with special feeling upon this subject, for perhaps Charles Waldo Haskins was nearer to me than any member of this association; we were together in the organization of the Empire State Society which became afterwards one of the constituent factors of the National Society; we were together in the work of that society and in the work of the National Society from its commencement down to the time of his death. There is no man who has ever in office and out of office done more to make the National Society the power and the influence for good that it is than Charles Waldo Haskins. We loved him; we in New York loved him; but the National members of the society throughout the whole United States loved him as well, for he was known perhaps equally well in Maine and Texas, in Louisiana and Michigan, as in New York, his home.

I think I should not allow this occasion to pass without adding my own tribute to the tribute so eloquently expressed in these resolutions drawn by the President-General, and I move you, sir, that the action of the Board of Managers in adopting these resolutions be ratified by this National Congress of the Society, and that they be spread upon the minutes of this meeting.

Mr. Howard B. Cook: Mr. President-General: Having been associated with Mr. Haskins for three and a half years, and it having been my pleasure to have worked with him in the National Society since he was elected secretary-general, I would like to have the honor of seconding Mr. Logan's motion.

President-General Warfield: Gentlemen, you have heard the motion; all in favor of the same signify it by rising. I declare the motion has prevailed unanimously.

Motion carried unanimously by rising vote.

Ellis S. Pepper (Mo.): Mr. President-General: In behalf of the Missouri Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, my present mission is to extend to this Congress an invitation to

hold their next annual meeting in the city of St. Louis in 1904 (applause), in the year that the World's Fair will be held, and I have assurances from Governor Francis, President of the Exposition, and from the President of the Missouri Society, and from the clubs in the city of St. Louis that they will do all in their power to give us a cordial and hearty welcome. I will read the letter addressed to our worthy president. I have not shown it to him, but I will read it and he will hear it now: (Reading letter). And another sent from The Business Men's League, signed by C. P. Walbridge, president, also inviting us. I will file the letters; it is hardly necessary to read them.

To the President of the Sons of the American Revolution: —

SIR:—On behalf of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition I desire to extend to the Sons of the American Revolution a cordial invitation to hold the Annual Meeting of the Society for 1904, in the City of Saint Louis.

In that year will be held at Saint Louis the Universal Exposition in commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of the Purchase of Louisiana Territory. The Exposition management will be prepared to furnish without charge a satisfactory hall for the holding of the sessions of the Society. The Committee on Ceremonies, will, if desired, recognize the presence of the Sons of the American Revolution by setting apart a special day, or by providing some distinctive feature of the program.

The Information Service, conducted without charge by the Exposition management, will assist delegates in obtaining satisfactory accommodations at reasonable prices. The fair name of Saint Louis for hospitality will not be marred in 1904. Assurances given by the railroads warrant the promise of very low rates in transportation.

Respectfully,

(Signed) DAVID R. FRANCIS,

President, Universal Exposition, Commemorating the Acquisition of the Louisiana Territory.

To the President and Members of the Sons of the American Revolution:

GENTLEMEN:—The Business Men's League of St. Louis, an organization representing the commercial and manufacturing interests of the city, begs leave to invite you most cordially to hold your Convention in 1904 in this city.

At the time when your convention will naturally be held, the World's Fair commemorating the Louisiana Purchase, will be open, and the city will be in all respects the very best in the United States in which to hold your sessions. The hotel and hall facilities will be adequate and the railway rates, will, of course, be extraordinary.

With great respect, I have the honor to be,

Yours very truly,

C. P. WALBRIDGE.

WM. LLEWELLYN SAUNDERS, *President.*

Secretary and General Manager, The Business Men's League of St. Louis. Mo.

A DELEGATE: I move that the letters be referred to the Executive Committee with power to act.

A DELEGATE: I was just going to remark that I understand that the Congress does not select the place of meeting, but I wish to bring it up, and have an expression of the Congress, if it is possible, as to their wish in the matter; I think that is proper.

PRESIDENT-GENERAL WARFIELD: The invitation will go to the Board of Managers for their action; they select the place. I think that you may feel assured that the sentiment is in favor of St. Louis, and the matter will be acted upon I presume, very promptly by my successor and the Board of Managers.

A DELEGATE: I move to amend and make it to send the communication to the Board of Managers and not to the Executive Committee.

PRESIDENT-GENERAL WARFIELD: It does go to the Board of Managers.

A DELEGATE: Well, the motion was to send it to the Executive Committee.

PRESIDENT-GENERAL WARFIELD: There is no motion at all.

JUDGE WHITEHEAD: I move that this be sent to the Executive Committee with the recommendation that it be accepted.

Motion seconded.

A DELEGATE: I would add to that that the thanks of this Congress be extended to the Missouri delegates.

PRESIDENT-GENERAL WARFIELD: Gentlemen, you have heard the motion made, that this invitation be referred to the Executive Committee for action with the recommendation that it be accepted. What is your pleasure?

Motion carried.

A DELEGATE FROM MINNESOTA: Mr. President-General and Gentlemen: I do not propose to burden you with a speech. A very small bottle and a very short speech should go together, but you shall have the latter. And in addition I do not want you to be in the condition of the patients in a certain hospital ward. The story goes that a Scotchman was taken seriously ill and was taken to the hospital and when the doctor saw him he saw the case was a desperate one and that the man was not likely to live; so he said to him: "My good friend, is there anything you would like before you pass away?" "Well, Doctor, I would like to hear the pipes once more." So a piper was sent for; the doctor said goodbye to him, and on his return in the morning he met the nurse

coming out of the ward, and said: "Well, Nurse, I suppose it is all over with poor Sandy." "No, Doctor, he is better; I think he will get well." "Why then is your face so sad?" And the nurse said: "Why, all the rest in the ward are dead."

Gentlemen, I want to assure you that if you come out to Minnesota you will not be in that condition, however true that might have been should I weary you with a speech; but I will say I have been given permission, and it is my duty and privilege, in behalf of the Minnesota State Society to extend to you a very cordial invitation to hold your next annual convention in the city of St. Paul. We need you out there, gentlemen, we have the men and we have patriotism, but we want to come into closer contact with you of the older sections of our country; we believe that this contact will infuse new life into us and quicken us into a newness of life. You have, as compared with us in point of distance, historic shrines almost at your door; Lexington, Concord and Bunker Hill, and a long line, but out yonder we have no ground made sacred by the deeds of the now silent ancestors, and because of this a greater necessity for the inspiration of your presence; and so with heart and soul, and with some modification, I would repeat the old Macedonian cry. This time not to but from St. Paul, "Come over into Minnesota and help us." (Applause.)

PRESIDENT-GENERAL WARFIELD: The question before the convention is the motion of the compatriot from New Jersey.

A DELEGATE FROM NEW JERSEY: I move that the thanks of the Congress be extended to the Minnesota delegates.

PRESIDENT-GENERAL WARFIELD: I will take your motion as soon as I put the other motion. Those in favor of the motion of Compatriot Whitehead will say aye.

Motion put and carried.

A DELEGATE FROM NEW JERSEY: I move that the thanks of the Congress be extended to the Minnesota Society and that the matter be referred to the Executive Committee.

PRESIDENT-GENERAL WARFIELD: The motion is that the thanks of the society be extended to the Minnesota Society for their invitation and that the matter be called to the attention of the Board of Managers.

Motion put and carried.

A DELEGATE FROM MAINE: Mr. President-General: I just want to call the attention of this Congress to a matter and I shall make a motion; this Congress was organized on the 30th of April, and we have always held our annual meetings on that anniversary,

but it seems to me that it is not necessary that we should always continue that practice. Now we are meeting at this time in the southern part of New England and it is out of season; our distinguished President-General-elect said that he regretted that it was not a month later that we could be here.

Now I wish to make this motion, that the Board of Managers take this matter into consideration and see if we could not change the time of the annual meeting; it is the Board of Management that should consider the question.

Now we in Maine, at this season of the year, we could not entertain this Congress as we would like to; it is too cold weather; our hotels are closed; but if we could have it a little later,— now even in Minnesota it is too cold weather ordinarily for this Congress, and all the northern section of this country, and the time of the annual meeting ought to be changed in my judgment. And I would like to make the motion and I do make the motion that the matter be taken up and considered by the Board of Managers.

PRESIDENT-GENERAL WARFIELD: I think the date is fixed in the By-Laws.

A DELEGATE FROM MAINE: Well, it can be changed in the By-Laws.

PRESIDENT-GENERAL WARFIELD: There is no objection to your motion.

A DELEGATE: In continuance of what the compatriot has said I would like to suggest this too while you are bringing that up that way, which is this; in changing that get it later, say in the middle of the month, if it could be brought about as well as not; the last few days in the month and the first few days in the month following a great many business people find it impossible to leave their business and to get away; could it be arranged in changing the time so as to bring it along towards the middle of the month?

PRESIDENT-GENERAL WARFIELD: You have heard the motion which has been duly seconded; the motion is that the Board of Managers take under consideration the advisability of recommending an amendment to the By-Laws as to the date and recommend to the next Congress.

Motion put and carried.

PRESIDENT-GENERAL WARFIELD: The Chairman of the Committee of Tellers will please announce the vote on the election of vice-presidents.

CHAIRMAN OF THE TELLERS: The following gentlemen were nominated, Evans, Bayne, Lord, Hubbell, Dennis and Houk. They received respectively the following votes:

Evans	132
Bayne	127
Lord	124
Hubbell	117
Dennis	113
Houk	82

MR. HOUK (Ohio): If it is in order before the vote is announced I would like to move the unanimous election of the first five named members upon that list.

PRESIDENT-GENERAL WARFIELD: You have heard the motion made by Mr. Houk, of Ohio.

GENERAL BRECKINRIDGE: Mr. President-General, can that be put in form? That he now instructs the secretary to cast the ballot unanimously.

PRESIDENT-GENERAL WARFIELD: I will put his motion. The tellers have announced the vote, and in accordance with the By-Laws I will declare that Mr. Evans, Mr. Bayne, Mr. Lord, Mr. Hubbell and Mr. Dennis having received the highest number of votes, have been duly elected vice-presidents-general of this Society. (Applause.) Now then if the gentleman will make a motion that that be declared the unanimous choice of this society it will be in order.

COL. MOULTON HOUK (Ohio): I would be very happy to make that motion.

Motion seconded.

PRESIDENT-GENERAL WARFIELD: The motion is that these gentlemen be declared the unanimous choice of this Convention.

Motion put and carried.

DELEGATE WICKES (New York): Mr. President, I should be sorry if, through any inadvertence of mine, in not presenting a resolution at the close of the few remarks I made concerning American Youth, the cause of American Youth and true patriotism should suffer; I therefore desire to present this resolution:

"*Resolved,* That the National Congress of the Sons of the American Revolution hereby express their hearty sympathy with all efforts made by the Individual Chapters of this organization for the training of our American Youth in the duties of citizenship and the responsibilities of a true patriotism."

Motion seconded and carried unanimously.

President-General Warfield: Gentlemen, I take great pleasure in handing over the gavel to my successor, General Greeley, who wishes to make an announcement to you. (Applause.)

General Edwin S. Greeley: Gentlemen, I am not going to weary you with a speech, but I want to make one simple announcement. As I had stated before it was doubtful if we would be able to take a carriage ride; in fact I am now sure it cannot be taken on account of the strike. We shall give you, in place of that, a trolley ride to all such points of interest as it is possible to take you this afternoon; the point from which we will start will be the New Haven House, and the hour will be immediately after you have had your lunch; we will make the hour three o'clock this afternoon. A motion to adjourn is in order.

Moved and seconded to adjourn.

Motion put and carried.

General Edwin S. Greeley: I declare the convention now adjourned.

COMPLIMENTARY BANQUET

TO DELEGATES TO THE

Annual Congress of the Sons of the American Revolution,

GIVEN BY THE

CONNECTICUT SOCIETY,

AT

MUSIC HALL, NEW HAVEN,

Friday evening, May 1, 1903.

Banquet given to the Annual Congress by the Connecticut Society.

At 9:25 p. m., President-General Greeley called for order, and introduced Hon. Jonathan Trumbull, President of the Connecticut Society of the Sons of the American Revolution.

PRESIDENT TRUMBULL: In behalf of the Connecticut Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, I extend to you all most cordial and fraternal greetings. To add that you are welcome were superfluous, for we have tried to show your welcome to Connecticut from the time when you first set foot on this good red soil of New Haven.

Our State has a reputation in history as an independent republic, but the only independence which concerned Connecticut in the days of the Revolution, was the independence which was declared on the Fourth of July, 1776. It does us good to join hands with our compatriots from the sunny South, from the broad and breezy West, and from those other points of the compass to the northward of us — not forgetting our little neighbor on the east, who insists that Connecticut is the Nutmeg State, and Rhode Island is the greater. (Laughter and applause.)

I hardly know how that title of the Nutmeg State came to Connecticut. It is said to be due to certain Yankee tricks in our history, such as the procuring of a charter in 1662 by John Winthrop the younger, which brought jurisdiction to Connecticut, and thus prevented her from becoming a second celestial empire.

Such a gathering as this makes us feel how great a nation our fathers of the Revolution founded when they shook off the yoke of British oppression. The heritage of American liberty which they have bequeathed to us is peculiarly ours, but belongs none the less to every American citizen. Since it was ours by right of inheritance, it is peculiarly our duty and our obligation to cherish it in every possible way. That it is which forms our state societies into a band of brothers, who will always stand for what is best and highest in American citizenship.

It is now my great pleasure to place the feast of reason and the flow of soul which is to follow, in charge of a compatriot whose

presence is always an inspiration, whose utterances always have the true ring of a Son of the American Revolution. Colonel Norris G. Osborn will now conduct the exercises.

(Applause and three cheers for Colonel Osborn.)

Colonel Osborn: Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen: The first thing that the toastmaster proposes to do, in order to exercise his authority, is to command all the waiters to leave the floor. Having now solved one of the most difficult problems that has been presented for the consideration of any organization, in any community, or in any country of the world; and having disposed of and dispersed from the face of this small earth those atoms of disturbance, we can now proceed to once more, in a more orderly way, become Revolutionists.

It is an honor which anybody, I am sure, would appreciate, and certainly value, to be asked to preside over a banquet of this character, representing so many of the loyal States of the Union, those States having sent to this gathering such complete pictures of masculine beauty. (Laughter and applause).

A shrewd and far-seeing toastmaster will always, at once, at the very outset, catch the sympathies of his audience. (Laughter.) But let me assure you, Gentlemen, that beautiful as you are, and talented as you are said to be, those above you are much more august, much more beautiful and much more attractive. (Applause and laughter, with increased applause from the galleries.)

We feel the compliment; and that which I feel reminds me, in a remote way, of an experience which an old friend of mine in Virginia had, who, brought up on a plantation, learned to play the banjo with facility, and learned to sing those charming old plantation melodies which we of the North enjoy as much as you men of the South. He was playing one day on the banjo, and finally, when the inspiration, as he called it, had died away, one little bright-eyed, black-skinned fellow said to him: "Kin I go to your room and heah some mo'?" And he said he could. He went to his room and he played him some "mo'," and finally the little boy, with tears in his eyes looked up to him and said: "Fo' God, massa, I wish you was a niggah." (Laughter and applause.) A more delicate compliment was never paid skill.

You have been in New Haven now two days. We are a most versatile community. Anything you want, any thirst you wish slaked (laughter), we have, or our friends have, the capacity.

Yesterday we gave you a touch and a glimpse of what New Haven is in June. To-day we give you a sharp idea of what New Haven is in February and March. To-morrow we propose, to those of you who will stay here, to give you a sleigh ride. (Laughter.) On Sunday, for those of you who are then here, we propose to send you away with freshly plucked apple blossoms in your coat. Now if you can beat that sort of thing in any part of the country, we compatriots who live here want to know it.

The aim of the Connecticut Society is to subjugate, to conquer, as we have conquered to-day, with one of the best and worthiest members, as

President-General. (Great applause.) I should like to have you men from outside of this little sturdy State believe that we cannot match your former President-General in masculine beauty; but those about him who are equally beautiful, will see that his administration is successful. (Laughter and applause.) A voice: Where do you come in? Well, I am going to be at the head of the procession. Which reminds me of another little story which my friends of the South will appreciate. After the war was over, one of the confederate soldiers threw down his rifle and started hurriedly from the field. One of his brothers said, grabbing him by the shoulder: "Where are you going?" "Well," he says, "I am going up North to be married. I am going to subjugate a Yankee anyway." (Laughter.) Well, he came up here, and he carried the day. He carried out his plan of subjugation as far as the husband of a woman can do. Some years after, his old friend, while riding through the district, found out he was living there, and after enquiring for his habitation, hurried to see him. He found he had changed somewhat. He now had a beard, whereas before he had a smooth face. And then he heard him saying out of the window where he sat: "Ma, I want to go down town to-day; can I wear my best pants?" (Laughter and applause.) That story may seem to have been told at the expense of the South, but I have no doubt, from what I know in my own limited acquaintance, that a much more delightful and refreshing subjugation has taken place on the part of those who live in the North, and find rest and comfort, peace and prosperity in the sunny South. (Applause.)

One of the things I like about this banquet, this particular banquet, is that it is unlike any other convention banquet which I ever attended. And let me say to you—in the confidence in which membership in this patriotic order permits me to indulge — that I have spoken before every kind of banquet, from plumbers down. (Laughter and applause.) But the beauty of this banquet is that in none of the side halls are there samples of goods. (Renewed laughter.) If this were a doctor's convention, there would be an unlimited supply of patent medicines for delectation inside and out, before and after taking. If it were a carriage makers' convention, there would be patent spokes, rubber tires, with somebody constantly talking on the outside, attempting to impress upon the individuals who invariably go to a convention in good old Connecticut, the high character of their goods; while all the high character of the goods to be presented at this convention and this banquet are all expressed in the motto: "Good and Patriotic Citizenship." (Applause.)

When men, under whatever name banded, have for their aim and purpose in life the improvement, as well as the preservation of the nation, the increase and development of citizenship, then the Sons of the American Revolution have justified all the reasons which called them into existence. (Applause.)

There are at this banquet men of all shades of opinion, doubtless men representing all conditions of life — those of excessive prosperity, those with a struggling lack of prosperity; but in this convention is found in the highest degree a love of country, a love of citizenship, and a belief in the principles of free government. (Applause.) And there never was a time

in the history of the country when those qualities were more in demand than they are to-day. (Renewed applause and cries of "That's right!")

A splendid inspiration for men to enjoy and get under the shadow of, was the spectacle yesterday of our young, brave and strenuous President saying things which carried with them the stamp of truth and philosophy; and to find the echo of those sound sentiments in the remarks of an ex-President, older in years, (Applause) sobered by duty, but believing the same thing. (Great applause.) If that does not represent all that has called us into being, all that has called us about this table, in the persons of those who believe our thoughts and strengthen our courage, then we are without reason in organization. (Applause.)

The first toast of the evening is "Sons of the American Revolution." As a fitting and proper beginning to this toast, let me here say to you in confidence, that last February, when your then President-General was the guest of our State Society, I personally lost my heart, and I have been searching for it in the ways known to insidious man ever since; but he carried it off to Maryland, where, I have some reason to believe and hope, it is bearing fruit. (Laughter and applause.) I said to him then, with the shadows and sunlight of a pleasant two or three hours' association over things which are better known in Hartford than they are known in New Haven (some men call them football, others call them high-balls); (Laughter) but they both reach the goal with the same unerring accuracy, —I said to him, "General Warfield, will you accept renomination for the Presidency? If you will, our friend Greeley still walks in the ranks." But, under the influence of that Hartford association, which, after four months and a half of contact with, I find more and more pleasing to one's confidence, and sometimes to one's delightful indiscretion, (Laughter) he said, "No." Hence it is that New Haven, or Connecticut, rather, has the honor of having the next President-General. (Applause.)

In introducing the speaker for this toast, General Warfield, I want to say to the ladies in the gallery, those who have hearts to lose, prepare to lose them now. (Laughter and applause.)

Ladies and Gentlemen: It gives me great pleasure to introduce General Edwin Warfield, former President-General of the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, who commands, drills, and conducts with the sweetest sentiments which man can hold. (Great applause and cries of "Hurrah!" The orchestra played "Maryland, My Maryland," which was sung by the audience.)

Ex-President-General Warfield: Ladies and Compatriots: It is a great honor to be a native of a State like old Maryland. (Applause.) You have paid my native State a great tribute, and I thank you for it from the bottom of my heart. (Applause.) I met your toastmaster in February last, and I recognized, as soon as I met him, the stuff of which he is made. He won my regard, and, I am pleased to say, my affection. (Applause.) He said a very true thing when he said you had conquered us, we from the South. You have conquered us. We have always been proud of the fact that we were looked upon as a hospitable people. Well, I want to say here to-night, that I never knew what hospitality meant until I came to Connecticut, and to this banquet. (Applause.) Here

we find generous open-hearted hospitality. You have received us kindly, splendidly, and I shall never forget the reception that we last night enjoyed from the Daughters of the American Revolution in this beautiful city. (Applause.) And if you will allow me to reveal a little family secret, I will repeat what occurred last night when Mrs. Warfield and myself returned to the hotel. Now I remember as a boy that when young school girls came to my home in Howard County to spend the summer, that after an evening's entertainment, the girls would go into their rooms and spend half the night talking about what a good time they had. Now that was the case last night between Mrs. Warfield and myself. (Applause.) I will not repeat any names, but she said to me (you know when we get in our home circle, I call her mother, but I won't tell you what she calls me), (Applause and laughter) she said, "Didn't we have a lovely time? Wasn't Mrs. So-and-So so nice and considerate and thoughtful?" And she said, "We met so many delightful men, and we met so many there that I felt I was a girl again." She said, "There were those magnificent and splendid gentlemen from Chicago, but just think of how those men in Connecticut came up, and they couldn't do enough for us and Massachusetts, and Kentucky, and Virginia, and all of those States represented here." Now above all of them, she seemed to dwell upon the generous and splendid hospitality of the Connecticut Sons and Daughters, and the Massachusetts Sons and Daughters. Now we shall take home with us the pleasantest recollections of this visit, and I want to say to you that it is made doubly pleasant to me because I have had my better half with me to enjoy it. (Applause.) There is one tribute that I can pay to the fair sex, and that is this, that I never amounted to anything until I got married. (Applause from the gallery.) Mrs. Warfield says that it is not a very great tribute to her because it doesn't show that she had very good taste.

But this is a magnificent banquet, and one of the best that I ever had the pleasure of — not exactly presiding over — but of appearing before. Why is it such an enjoyable occasion? Because it is graced by the beautiful daughters of Connecticut and her adjoining States. (Renewed applause.)

My compatriots, I have talked to you so often, and you have heard me speak about our patriotic duty, that there is nothing now that I can say to you to-night. I can say to you, however, this, that the Sons of New England, that the descendants of the old Puritans, the patriots and the fathers of this great nation who live in New England, have done more to perpetuate the deeds, and to mark, and to bring out the history and the records of those old patriots, than the Sons of any other section of our country. (Applause.)

You have in Connecticut one thousand members, you have in Massachusetts fourteen hundred members; and I want to say that those twenty-four hundred descendants from the men who made this nation possible, deserve great credit, and you are doing a magnificent work. (Applause.) But it is no use for me to tell you of what you are doing. I see here to-night a distinguished guest, a man who is presiding over one of the greatest institutions of learning in this nation (Great applause), a man of vigor, a man of force, a man who is making an impress upon the his-

tory of our country; and for his benefit I want to tell him what we, the descendants of the fathers of this nation, are doing to write it's history. I do not believe that Doctor Hadley realizes what the Sons of the American Revolution are doing to write the true history of that period. (Applause.) Our registrar-General reports at this Congress that we had enrolled, since the organization of this society, over fifteen thousand members. Do you know what that means? It means that we have resurrected, and have gotten in an enduring and permanent form, the records of over fourteen thousand heroes who participated in that remarkable and that great struggle for American freedom. Those records are preserved in Washington, and they are indexed. Not only are they indexed as to membership, as to the parties who are entitled to membership in that society, but the names of the patriots from whom they are descended are recorded in the general indexes that are preserved there; and I claim that we are writing to-day the true history of that period of our country. And I would like to know if it is not a fact, I would like it to be made a fact, as to whether there is in the library of Yale University one of the National Registers of the members of the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution?

[Ex-President-General Logan: Yes, they have; I gave them one.]

I am very glad the college has one. Now I want to ask you if you have got the records of the various Congresses of our society? I think you ought to have those, sir. I think you cannot get the true history of this country, of that period of this country's history, unless you have the records of the proceedings of the National Congresses of the Sons of the American Revolution.

It is commonly believed by some who are not among the initiated, that we glory in the fact that we are descended from somebody who was a soldier or who was a compatriot during that period. That is not true. We believe in the worth of men. Look over this audience, and you will find here men who believe that "worth makes the man, and the want of it the fellow." We do not believe that the fact of being descended from somebody who participated in the Revolution, gives us any precedence or any advantage over anybody else. (Applause.) But I will tell you what it means. I believe that it makes better citizens of us, it makes better Americans of us when we realize that we have something to emulate, and that our ancestors did something to give to this nation its independence. (Applause.) I shall not talk to you longer on that line. I remember a very interesting conversation that came up last night with some of the delegates to this Congress. I am not a graduate of Yale. I had hoped to be. I do not exactly know whether I am a Yale Alumnus by proxy or not, but I want to say that all the education that I have was obtained in a log school-house in my native county, and the teacher in that school-house was a graduate of Yale College. (Applause.) That was during 1859-1860-1861. About 1861 there was an occurrence in this country that rather divided the North and South. My father believed in education. He believed, while he was a slave owner, that slavery was inconsistent with the character of our nation. (Applause.) He had inherited a number of slaves, but had said to them: "I want you to be faithful to me

until my sons are educated and have their professions, and then you will have your liberty." (Applause.)

The Proclamation of the Emancipation came along and dissipated all that, so that I was deprived of the advantage of being a graduate from your great university. But I want to say that I have been greatly impressed with the magnificent institution, Doctor Hadley, over which you preside. I think that the State from which I come has appreciated the work which you are doing, and I was greatly pleased when I sat upon the stage and saw our great Johns Hopkins confer upon you the degree of Doctor of Laws. (Applause.)

Now there is another thing that has impressed me very much since I have been in your city, and that is the manly character of the young men who are being educated at Yale University. I am rather an inquisitive man, and when I meet young men on the street, if I have the opportunity, I like to address them; and I have taken the opportunity since I have been here to ask young men to direct me to certain places, and I have always found that they have been manly and courteous and considerate. When I visited one of the dormitories, and saw how comfortable they were, and I met a great many magnificent young men, I realized that they were trained right. And that reminds me very much of a little occurrence that took place at my own home in Howard County recently. I had last summer a reunion of the old slaves that belonged to my father and my grandfather, and when I began to look into the matter there was one that I was especially anxious to locate, and his name was Nick. Nick and I had been boys together, we had fished together, we had bathed together, and we had been happy together. In 1862, when the Proclamation was issued by Mr. Lincoln, that great compatriot and great President, (Applause) he thought that the best thing that he could do was to go away from home, so that he could feel that he was really free. That was all right, and we all agreed to it; but when I determined to have this reunion, I located him way down in Virginia. I corresponded with him, and he wrote me that he would certainly be present. Of the seventy faithful old slaves, there are living to-day only fourteen; and I had the pleasure of having eleven of them come back in that home-coming to the place of their birth. It was a very happy occasion. Nick came in late in the evening, and the young man who is serving me to-day came in and said: "Mr. Edwin, Nick has arrived and he wants to see you." I went out, and I assure you, it was a very pleasant reunion. He said to me: "Mr. Edwin, I am delighted to be back." I said: "Now where are you living?" He said: "I am living with Mr. So-and-So in Virginia." "How long have you been living with him?" He said: "Twenty-five years, and they told me to give their best respects to you, and to tell you that I was 'riz' right." (Laughter.) Now I want to say to you that I believe the students who are at Yale College to-day are being "riz right." (Laughter and applause.)

Now, if you will just bear with me one or two moments, I want to tell you something about a comparison of experiences of one or two of us last night as to the opportunity of education. There were two or three gentlemen from Chicago who went out from New England. One of them

was from Vermont, one of them was from Massachusetts, and the other was from Connecticut. Now you all know that when your sons go into the great West, that they represent faithfully the commonwealths from which they go. (Applause.) One of them, the man from Vermont, said: "I was educated in a little red school-house by the road, and I remember very distinctly, when the appointment of the teacher came along, that the question of the salary came up; and a contract was made by my father to the effect that the teacher would serve for six months for eight bushels of wheat." The next one said: "Why, I remember very well when they used to put them up for bidding, upon the part of various people in the school district, as to the board of the teacher; and I remember very well that the bid was seventy-five cents a week to board the teacher in my district."

Now, just think of the advantages that we then had, and compare them with the advantages that we now have all over this country under the systems of education. But, my friends, I am not going to detain you longer. I know how sweet it is to dwell upon the days that are gone, and we realize that the days that are gone will never come back. We all repeat frequently,—

> "How dear to our hearts are the scenes of our childhood,
> When fond recollection presents them to view."

That is a fact, and the older we get, the more we dwell upon the scenes of our youth. Whenever you hear a man talking about his school days, and talking about berrying, and fishing, and the teacher, and all those things, you may well believe that he is advancing very rapidly in life. (Laughter.)

Now I want to say, in conclusion, that my duties as President-General of this organization are at an end. I have handed over the reins of government to one of your foremost, prominent, and one of your best citizens, a man who will fill the place with ability; (Applause) but before I close, I want to say that I have had a very good time as President-General. I have had the opportunity of meeting hundreds of the best citizens in the United States. I have had an opportunity of meeting the brightest and most accomplished women in the United States (Applause); and I want to say to you that it has all been a great education to me. I am a better citizen to-day than I was a year ago, I am a better American than I was a year ago, and I love the stars and stripes of our glorious flag better than I did twelve years ago. (Long continued applause, with three cheers for General Warfield.)

Ex-President-General Logan: Gentlemen: Colonel Osborn is so exhausted with his opening address that he requires a few minutes to recover before he can introduce to you the president of Yale College, and the president of the Constitutional Convention of Virginia.

Those who have been watching the stage, have seen something going on there, and that is why I am on my feet. I am the mouthpiece of President Warfield's cabinet, and the beautiful collection of pictures which you see upon the stage represents that cabinet in the doorway of Presi-

dent Warfield's country home in Maryland, through which doorway that cabinet has gone so often, during his administration, to partake of his abundant hospitality.

I am here to call down Maryland. Maryland is entitled to very great credit for the splendid success which General Warfield's administration has achieved, but I want you to remember that Connecticut had something to do with that success. (Applause.) He could never have made the splendid record that he has made if he hadn't had the administration of a Connecticut boy for the background on which to paint his picture, and the inspiration of another Connecticut boy whom he knew was to succeed him. He never could have had that splendid success if he had not had a cabinet around him, the Secretary of which was a Yankee boy; and there was another Yankee from Boston, the Registrar-General, and still another Yankee from Boston, the Treasurer-General. Then the Historian-General — well, he was a man who had the good sense to have a father and mother born in Connecticut. (Applause.) And then that administration was prayed for by a chaplain who was born in New Hampshire. I am willing to admit, in behalf of Connecticut, that it took the combination of Maryland and Connecticut to give that administration the splendid success which it thus achieved. It is not the first time that Connecticut and Maryland have worked together. In the war of the Revolution, Connecticut, in proportion to her population, sent more troops into the field than any other colony (Applause), and the best troops of army were of the Maryland line. (Renewed applause.) Maryland sent her troops at the most critical hour of one of the battles, and two hundred and fifty-six out of four hundred of them fell to save the army of Washington. They gather about, and in that hour, the army was saved, the most important hour, it is said, in the history of the war. Yes, and those same troops from Connecticut and Maryland, with the other States, fought together in the Spanish War, and carried the flag, which we see spread around here today, twelve hundred miles further east and seven hundred miles further west, than it had ever been carried before. And if we have to fight another war to sustain the Monroe doctrine, or some other doctrine dear to American hearts, the soldiers from Connecticut, and the soldiers from Maryland, and the soldiers from every other State in the Union represented by the State societies which form the constituent bodies of the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, will be found doing their duty far better for the work that has been done by this society.

Mr. Warfield, on behalf of the cabinet who have served you so faithfully and so well, and who all love you so dearly I present to you the picture, or the group of pictures which you see upon the stage. (Great applause.)

Ex-President-General Warfield: Compatriots, I can well understand why my administration was a success. I realize now that it was the influence of New England that made it so.

I want to say to you that in Maryland we used to talk about the latchstring being on the outside of the door. I remember when I was at a

certain place in Delaware, of saying to the children, the Blue Hen's Chickens, that I would be very glad to see them in Maryland, that they would always find our latch-string on the outside. The gentleman who was presiding on that occasion said: "I will go my friend Warfield one better," and he told me that the doors in Delaware would always be wide open to Maryland. Therefore, I want to say to you now that the doors of that dear old home of mine will always be wide open to the men from New England, and especially those from Connecticut, and always including the daughters of your Sons. (Great applause.)

(At this point the orchestra played "Mr. Dooley.")

COLONEL OSBORN: Gentlemen: I have an indirect apology to make. It was my purpose, and from my point of view, a very appropriate one, to have the band play "My Country, 'Tis of Thee" at the close of this charming presentation. Exactly what the band played I leave to those of you who know music better than I do. (Laughter and applause.)

Some wise man, and, therefore, a sound philosopher, once said that the strong man had in his composition a strain of the feminine, and that the strong woman had in her composition a strain of the masculine, a philosophy of the soundness of which I have no doubt, and to which I take no exception, except to say at this particular point that I think it is a very good time to toast the long life, the good health and the happiness of the Daughters of the American Revolution who are so far above us. (Applause.)

(A standing toast was drunk to the Daughters of the American Revolution.)

COLONEL OSBORN: Gentlemen: The next toast of the evening is one that in a certain sense embarrasses me, and leaves it to the speaker to explain. If I am correctly informed (and I would say for your edification that the toastmaster of a banquet of this sort has never necessarily to be correctly informed), the speaker selected his own toast, which is "The Yale Spirit of '76 and 1903," to be responded to by President Arthur T. Hadley of Yale University. (Great applause.) President Hadley is a very good man, gentlemen, but, for the moment, I have command of the situation.

You men who come here from cities who are not under the leadership of Yale, although you all deserve to be, will stop, as we did of Connecticut, and ask what this toast means. The Yale spirit of '76. Is it the spirit of 1776, or of 1876, of which class Mr. Hadley was a graduate, or is it the Yale spirit of some former generation of which doubtless some other member of his family was a graduate? One thing about Doctor Hadley is, and that fact we revel in, that he is an all-around product of Connecticut, born in Connecticut, grown up under Connecticut traditions and influences. Made by Yale, he came to the command of it logically, legitimately and rightly.

When I was in school, Doctor Hadley and I were co-temporaneous. He is an older man than I am, but he is not as old as he looks. (Laughter and applause.) So it is that I have the pleasure of introducing to the Sons of the American Revolution the President of Yale University, who

is not only intellectually strong and socially attractive, but, as a citizen, he has not his superior. (Prolonged applause, and three cheers for President Hadley, led by Lieutenant-Governor Guild of Massachusetts.)

President Hadley: Mr. Toastmaster, Ladies and Gentlemen: I thank you most heartily for this welcome, and I thank you also, Mr. Toastmaster, for the sentiment which you have given me to respond to. What it means I do not know. I recognize by internal evidences that you had written it (laughter and applause), and I supposed that you would explain it; but the explanation leaves it no clearer than it was before. I am glad of every combination which brings closer together Yale and the Sons of the American Revolution (Applause), for I believe that the Yale spirit and the spirit of '76, which you represent here, are, in all essentials, the same thing.

It has been said that a university which is worth anything, is not a school, but an atmosphere. And of the Sons of the American Revolution it may well be said that they create, and they are, by their presence, in themselves, an atmosphere. You represent reverence for the great things that have been done in the past. You glory in your membership because you go back to something which lasts for centuries, and makes you feel that you are a part of it. And the true university undertakes to make the students who come under its influence, feel that there is something behind them, something larger than the conditions of which they form a part, and thus enlist their loyalty to the common good. (Applause.)

But the spirit which we have in common is not merely a spirit of reverence to tradition. It is also a spirit of action. In fact, some of those who see our university students at work on the football field or on the river, think that it is only physical action. But it is more than this; it is a spirit of strong action in every way, strong physical action, strong mental action and strong spiritual action altogether.

That remarkable writer of guide books, Mr. Karl Baedeker, is distinguished for a conciseness of style which often leads him to say some curious things that he does not really mean. When he comes to Connecticut, and begins to talk about Hartford, he mentions the various institutions of the place, the capitol, and the Hartford Courant, I presume, although I have forgotten what he says about that (Laughter), and then he says that near by is the Church of the Good Shepherd, erected in memory of Col. Samuel Colt, inventor of the revolver. (Laughter and applause.)

And after all, your good Shepherd is a man who has something more than spiritual qualities, and can handle a revolver in case of need. This combination is exemplified in the work of our universities: they make a spirit of action, a spirit of work, a spirit which leads men to use the traditions for the common good, and in the highest spiritual devotion.

And then there is another thing which Yale University has in common with the Sons of the American Revolution, and that is, the true American spirit of patriotism. (Applause.) Not that we wish to shut our eyes to things that are outside, for we believe in finding whatever good there is to be had anywhere. But the more good we get from other places, the more

we appreciate the good that is in our own country. We believe, as you believe, in our own country, and in emphasizing the American enthusiasm, the American sterngth, and in symbolizing, through our descent from the fathers, that fixity of purpose which has made us great.

There is an old story of the creation of the world, as told by a colored minister. In the presence of so many gentlemen from the South, I shall not try to reproduce the dialect. But the sentiment at once reflects the source from which it came, and gives the lesson which we have at heart. This preacher had spoken of how the world was created in six days; how the Lord had divided the waters from the waters, had made the fishes and the fowls and the beasts, and had made Adam and Eve; and after six days at last He went home to a well-earned rest. As he got home to his house, he suddenly woke up and said, "There now, I forgot; I hain't made no company for Adam and Eve." So he went back to the garden of Eden and he called for Adam and Eve, and he made figures of men and women, and set them up on end to dry, and then He went home to rest. Just as he had got to sleep he woke up again and he said, "There now, when I made that company for Adam and Eve, I clean forgot to put in any brains." And so he went back to the Garden of Eden. And he said, "Stand still while I put in your brains." And one-tenth of them stood still; but the other nine-tenths were so interested looking around seeing what was going on in the Garden of Eden, that they wouldn't stand still. So he gave the one-tenth all the brains that were intended for the other nine-tenths. And so my brethren, the world to-day may be divided into two great classes, the stay-at-homes, and the gad-abouts; and as the stay-at-homes are one-tenth of the world, they get all the brains that were intended for the other nine-tenths. (Laughter and applause.)

Now the Sons of the American Revolution and the Universities of America represent that principle of staying at home in interest, in memories, in powers; and with that habit on the part of the University, in the same proportions that you exemplify, we may get the brains that were intended for the other nine-tenths. (Applause.)

Ladies and Gentlemen, it has been a great pleasure for Yale University to have an opportunity of sharing, with New Haven, in the pleasure of entertaining the Sons of the American Revolution, and in co-operating with the Daughters of the American Revolution in that entertainment. (Applause.) It has been an inspiration to our city and to our University, to have with us such a body of men as you are. It has been a grand inspiration to us to have in these two days represented before us such things as you represent. We are proud that the Presidency for the coming year has fallen into the hands of a fellow townsman of ours. (Applause.) We pledge to you for the future that Yale will represent, as you represent, that loyalty which comes from reverence to tradition (Applause), that spirit of action which makes the thinker and the fighter work together as they did in the days of '76, which you commemorate, and that spirit of patriotism which leads us not to shut our eyes to what the rest of the world is doing, but to look through the world for its best everywhere, and then love our country the more for all that we have learned. (Great applause.)

Colonel Osborn: Gentlemen, the next toast is "Virginia and the Revolution," and if I have heard correctly, the man who will respond to this toast was the President of the last Virginia Constitutional Convention. Let me say that a common experience produces a very friendly feeling. (Laughter.) I hope he had better luck than some men with whom I am intimately acquainted, had when they sat in a Constitutional Convention. (Renewed laughter.)

To-night we welcome to Connecticut a son of the State named in honor of the Virgin Queen. Although he does not, as I understand it, live there now, we welcome him as a typical citizen of the State where a great problem is being considered and solved. (Applause.) And we want him to know that in this sturdy State of Connecticut the great heart of this people is in sympathy with your way of solving your troubles, without our criticism or correction. (Applause.) The fact that you come from Washington, sir, more or less disconcerts the Toastmaster. We know something about the men who go to Washington, for we send them there (Applause), for their good and for ours. You remember what Mr. Dooley said in response to an inquiry of his friend Hennesey, who said when Congress adjourned, "Well, Mr. Dooley, I see the members of Congress have knocked off work." "No," said Mr. Dooley, "they have gone back to work." (Laughter and applause.)

It is with very great pleasure, sir, and a sense of honor, that I call upon you to respond to the toast of "Virginia and the Revolution." Gentlemen, I have the honor to introduce the Hon. John Goode, of Washington, D. C. (Prolonged applause and three cheers for Mr. Goode.)

Hon. John Goode: I thank you, my compatriots, for your very kind and cordial greeting on this occasion, and I thank the Honorable Toastmaster for the words of sympathy and of encouragement which he has expressed for the section from which I come. It is indeed refreshing to turn aside from the bustle and turmoil of life, its cares and conflicts, and enjoy the privilege of mingling in scenes like the present. Before I ever came to New Haven, I had heard much of its elegant culture and refined hospitality; but since I have been here, I feel, in the language of the Queen of Sheba to King Solomon, that the half has not been told. (Great applause.)

We have come from every part of our common country to renew the pleasing associations and recollections of the past, to indulge in bright anticipations of the future, to cultivate a broad Catholic spirit of American patriotism, to cement the bonds of the American union and to keep alive in the hearts of the people the precious and hallowed memories of the Revolutionary struggle.

In this materialistic and practical age, when to put money in the purse seems to be the great object of life with some, we sometimes meet men who are disposed to ridicule and deride what they call mere sentiment. Such men forget that sentiment rules the world. Many years ago Andrew Fletcher, a Scotchman, wrote to the Marquis of Montrose a letter in which he said: "I knew a very wise man who believed that if he were permitted to write all the songs of his people, he need not care who wrote their laws." It was a sentiment, *the* sentiment that taxation and repre-

sentation should be inseparable which fired the hearts and nerved the arms of our patriotic fathers when they encountered, without a murmur, the hardships of the march, the privations of the camp and the perils of the field.

It was the same during the late war with Spain. It was the sentiment of loyalty to that flag, the proud ensign of our republic that now floats over a people united, prosperous and free, a sentiment of loyalty to the American flag, that, when the President called for volunteers, brought the men from the North and from the South, who had worn the blue and worn the grey (great applause); that brought them to respond with alacrity, and side by side they entered the imminent deadly breach, side by side, they emerged from the smoke of batttle, and side by side they charged up the bloody heights of San Juan, and planted the flag of our common country upon the ramparts of the enemy. (Prolonged applause.)

Now before I proceed to respond to the sentiment assigned to me, I feel that I would be guilty of an unpardonable omission if I failed to make my respectful salutations to our fair countrywomen who are here to grace this occasion with their gracious presence. (Applause.) I have been young, and now I am old; but the longer I live, the more I am satisfied that there can be no such word as fail in our vocabulary when we can invoke upon the cause we advocate, the smiles, the sympathies, the appreciation of our wives, our mothers, our daughters and our sweethearts. (Great applause.)

The ladies, God bless them, as a rule (Laughter), do not wield the ballot or govern the State; but it is an open secret, especially among the married men, that they very easily govern those who do govern the State (Renewed laughter and applause), by the sceptre of love. I have been at different times in my life paying some attention to the study of the subject of matrimony (Laughter), and I am prepared to maintain against all comers and goers, that matrimony can never be a failure when the wife is Secretary of the Interior and of the Treasury, while the husband is Secretary of Foreign Affairs. (Laughter and applause.) Let him attend to outside matters, while the partner of his bosom is recognized as the priestess of the inner temple, and the queen of his heart and his home. (Great applause.)

Mr. Toastmaster, I am afraid that I am violating the rule. I am called on to respond to a sentiment, but up to this time I haven't approached it. I am afraid when I get through that you will say to me, as an old brother in the church once said to the minister. The minister preached a vigorous sermon, after announcing his text, and when he came down from the pulpit the brother advanced to meet him and said, "Parson, I have enjoyed your sermon very much to-day; but I must be allowed to say that if your text had had the smallpox, your sermon would never have caught it." (Laughter and applause.) But I am comforted by the reflection that no less a man than Henry Ward Beecher once said that the best plan, in speaking at a banquet, was to get as far away from your subject as possible.

Now, then, I am requested to respond to a sentiment in honor of Virginia during the Revolution. Sir, as a native born son of Virginia, proud

of her great names, and loving every inch of her soil from her blue mountains down to her blue waves, it is a labor of love on my part to perform the task allotted to me. It has been sometimes said that we Virginians rely too much upon antiquity, and are disposed to dwell entirely in the past. It has been said that we breakfast on tablets, lunch on monuments and dine on tombstones. (Laughter.) And at the great exposition in Chicago it was facetiously remarked that when our great and prosperous young sister commonwealths from the West and Northwest were making an exhibition of their great industrial resources, Virginia contented herself with making an exhibit of George Washington's golden snuff-box and Lady Washington's lace handkerchief.

Now, my friends, there may be some ground for this criticism, but I beg leave to say, and I believe it will meet a responsive cord in the breasts of my hearers, yes, I make bold to say, that a people who are incapable of indulging in a pride in the honorable achievements of their ancestors, are not very apt to accomplish very much for themselves. (Applause.) In the language of Father Ryan, the poet-priest of the South, a land without memories is a land without liberty. Oh, my friends, let not these memories perish forever from the earth. Let our children, and our children's children, be taught in our colleges and schools the romantic story of the Revolution. It is very well for them to know all about Greece and Rome, but they should not be altogether ignorant of Jamestown and Plymouth Rock, of Bunker Hill and Yorktown; very well for them to read the Anabasis of Xenophon, the orations of Cicero and Demosthenes, but they should not turn aside altogether from the burning words of Otis and of Henry, the masterly dissertations of Jefferson and of Adams and the farewell address of Washington. (Great applause.)

From the earliest days of the colony at Jamestown, the Virginians have been distinguished for their strong love of liberty and their sturdy spirit of independence. In 1624 their House of Burgesses resolved that the Governor shall not lay any taxes or imposts upon the colony, their lands, or commodities except by consent of the General Assembly, to be levied as said General Assembly may appoint.

In 1651 Cromwell sent commissioners, accompanied by a fleet, to bring Virginia into subjection; but she was prepared to resist until articles of agreement were entered into which provided, among other things, that the General Assembly shall meet and transact the affairs of Virginia, and no taxes are to be levied except by consent of the General Assembly.

In 1676 a volunteer organization of Virginians, led by Nathaniel Bacon, defied the royal authority on account of the manner in which Governor Berkeley had abused it in his commercial relations with the Indians. Bacon, having been proclaimed a rebel, drove Berkeley out of the capitol. He was cordially hated and despised by the colonists. He wreaked his vengeance upon them, and a contemporary said he believed the Governor would have hanged half the country if they had let him alone, and Charles the Second said: "That old fool has hanged more men in that naked country than I have done here for the murder of my father." You may form some idea of his character from the examination of his official correspondence.

In 1671 he wrote a letter to the Lords Commissioners on Foreign Plantations in which he said:

"We have forty-eight parishes, and our ministers are well paid. The worst are sent us, and we have had few that we could boast of since Cromwell's tyranny drove divers men hither. It would be better if they would pray oftener and preach less. I thank God there are no free schools nor printing, and I hope we shall not have these hundred years; for learning has brought disobedience and heresy into the world, and printing has divulged them, and libels against the best governments. God help us from both."

In striking contrast with Berkeley, was Governor Spotswood, the ablest Governor during the Colonial period. Such was his administrative capacity that he at once inaugurated a new era of prosperity. He improved the cultivation of our great staple, tobacco; he established the first iron furnace in America, he explored her territory to the summit of the Blue Ridge mountains, and opened up that beautiful valley, afterwards inhabited by that remarkable race of Scotch-Irish, who so impressed themselves upon Washington, that in the darkest hour of the Revolution, when his great heart was made to bleed on account of the sufferings of his men, when he was beset by foes without and foes within, when his army was almost destroyed by privation and hunger, he exclaimed: "Leave me but a banner to plant upon the mountains of West Augusta and I will rally round me men who will lift our bleeding country from the dust and set her free!" (Applause.)

It was upon that famous expedition that Governor Spotswood instituted the Order of the Golden Horseshoe, an order around which has been thrown such a glamour of poetry and romance. What must have been his feelings when he stood at Swift Run Gap in the Blue Ridge Mountains and looked out on the magnificent panorama spread before him? If it had been vouchsafed to him to lift the veil that concealed the future from his view, he would have seen that valley inhabited by a strong, hardy, independent race, with all the elements of greatness and power, and he would have seen Virginia transformed from a weak and dependent colony into a sovereign co-equal member of a confederacy of States, forty-five free, powerful and prosperous States, extending the ægis of its protection over eighty millions of people. But, like the patriarch Moses on Mount Nebo, he was only permitted to get a glimpse of the Promised Land. He died not long afterwards, and was buried at Temple Farm, his country seat, the place which afterwards became famous as the place where Lord Cornwallis signed articles of capitulation when he surrendered to the allied armies of America and France. (Applause.)

Notwithstanding Virginia was principally settled by Englishmen, and was the most loyal of all the American colonies, she was among those who took the lead in resisting the exercise of arbitrary power by the mother country, and in inaugurating the American Revolution. (Applause.)

As your Historian told you yesterday, in that admirable paper read by him, on the 29th day of May, 1765, she adopted the memorable resolutions offered by Patrick Henry which claimed for the General Assembly

the exclusive power to levy taxes, and denounced the stamp act, which had just then been passed by Parliament, as illegal, unjust, unconstitutional, and having a manifest tendency to destroy British, as well as American, liberty. (Applause.)

In 1769 she called upon the other colonies to stand by Massachusetts when she had been singled out for punishment on account of her brave assertion of the rights of the colonists; and the historian Bancroft, in speaking of the resolutions adopted on that occasion, and her address to the King, says of them: "They were calm in manner, concise, simple, effective; so perfect in substance and in form that time finds no omission to regret, no improvement to suggest." (Applause.)

In 1773 the House of Burgesses recommended a committee to correspond with and bring about a closer union with the other colonies, which was the first step in the direction of that more perfect union, the manifold blessings of which we now enjoy.

In 1774, when the port of Boston was closed, Virginia sent quantities of provisions to her suffering brothers, and adopted resolutions of sympathy, and recommended that the colonies meet in General Congress, to which she sent, as her delegates, Peyton Randolph, Richard Bland, Benjamin Harrison, Patrick Henry, Richard Henry Lee, Edmund Pendleton, and George Washington. (Applause.)

In 1775 she began to prepare the colony for the impending conflict, and Patrick Henry, at the head of volunteers, marched against Governor Dunmore and compelled him to pay for the powder which he took from the magazine at Williamsburg.

In 1775, the Congress appointed George Washington as Commander-in-Chief of the forces raised, or to be raised, in defense of American liberty.

In June, 1776, the Convention declared the independence of Virginia and instructed their delegates in Congress to declare that these united colonies are and of right ought to be free and independent states. (Applause.) And the motion was made by Richard Henry Lee, the Cicero of the Revolution, on the 7th day of June 1776; and, as you all know, the Declaration of Independence was adopted on the Fourth of July, that document which had been penned by Thomas Jefferson, who thereby covered himself with immortal glory. (Applause.) But, my friends, I cannot further trace this history. I have occupied too much of your time. (Cries of "No, no! Go on!")

I should only add that the convention then proceeded to adopt a constitution for Virginia. And I want to say here and now — I call the attention of these distinguished gentlemen to the statement — I undertake to say that the Virginia Bill of Rights drawn by George Mason, a Virginia farmer in the woods of Fairfax County, without any precedent to guide him, is the most perfect summary of the rights of man and the true principles of government that has been furnished to mankind. Thus one of its articles declares that "no man or a set of men are entitled to exclusive or separate emoluments or privileges from a community, but in consideration of public services; which, not being descendable, neither ought the offices of magistrate, legislator or judge to be hereditary."

As has been well said, here is a whole volume of wit and wisdom for the study of the nations, embodied in a single sentence and expressed in the plainest language. And if a deluge of despotism should pass over the world and destroy all those institutions by which freedom is now protected, sweeping out of existence the last vestige of their existence among men, could this single sentence of George Mason be preserved it would be sufficient to rekindle the flame of liberty, and revive a race of freemen. (Great applause.)

Gentlemen, do not think I am indulging in vainglorious boasting; I am undertaking to state the truths of history, but I will not pursue the theme further.

That convention, after adopting the Declaration of Rights, framed the first written constitution for a free and independent commonwealth that has ever been known to mankind. And that was the work of the same great architect and master builder, George Mason. I repeat, it was the first written constitution for a free and independent commonwealth that has ever been known to mankind. Virginia not only took the lead in the political movements, but she furnished to the Continental Army its great Commander; and upon her soil the final victory was won at Yorktown withi na few miles of her ancient capitol at Williamsburg, where the fires of American liberty were first kindled.

Now I conclude by saying that under all these circumstances I claim, and I believe it will meet a responsive chord in the breasts of those who hear me, that the American Union was, in great part, the creation of Virginia. (Great applause.)

Massachusetts and Virginia stood side by side. When Massachusetts gave her Otis, Virginia furnished her Henry to kindle, by his heaven-born eloquence, the flame of liberty in the hearts of the people and incite them to revolution by the proclamation of the eternal truth that "resistance to tyrants is obedience to God." When Massachusetts gave her Samuel Adams, who became so conspicuous as the leader of the Boston Tea Party and the organizer of Revolution that he was honored by an order from the British Government for his arrest and transportation to London to be tried for high treason, Virginia furnished her John Marshall (Applause), whose genius, learning and virtues shed an imperishable glory upon the country whose liberties he fought to defend, and whose institutions he labored to perpetuate (Applause), who presided over the Supreme Court of the United States from 1801 to 1835, and paved the way for his successors in the interpretation of the constitution.

When Massachusetts furnished Benjamin Franklin, the great Bostonian who has gone into history not only as a patriot, philanthropist, philosopher, statesman, but as the successful negotiator of the treaty of alliance with France, without which, in all probability, there would have been no surrender at Yorktown, Virginia gave her Richard Henry Lee, the Cicero of the Revolution, who moved in the Continental Congress that these united colonies are, and of right ought to be, free and independent States. (Applause.)

When Massachusetts gave her gallant Joseph Warren, who at Bunker Hill was among the first to pour out his life's blood as a free libation to

liberty, Virginia gave her illustrious son, George Washington, of whom it has been beautifully said, "All discord ceases at his name, all ranks contend to swell his fame." (Applause.)

So then I say, whatever you may think of the present or the future of Virginia — God bless her — her past, at least, is secure. As Webster said once of Massachusetts, "There she stands, she needs no encomium." By the universal verdict of all mankind the unfading civic wreath has been entwined about her venerable brow, and the fame of her great names will endure as long as her magnificent rivers shall roll on to the sea. (Prolonged applause.)

COLONEL OSBORN: The next toast, gentlemen, is one which moves all Americans to a high sense of patriotism; and it is well that your Committee has gone to Massachusetts for a man to respond to that toast,— a State out of which has come some splendid things besides the sacred cod, a State which has taken, in later years, the work of making good roads and good laws. And whenever I think of that State I think of an American ship manned by American Jackies in Chinese waters commanded by men from that State. When, under the disposition of our naval rules they were allowed to entertain English Jackies aboard that boat, and their visitors came, a little extra amount of grog was passed around. As they got to that point to which men sometimes do get, but at which I never have arrived yet, but in time hope to (Laughter and applause), an Englishman and Britisher spoke up and said to one of our American Jackies as he sat smoking his pipe, "We are coming over to your country sometime, and we are going to knock the spots off of you." The American Jackie looked up, slowly took his pipe out of his mouth, looked over his shoulder and said: "What, again?" (Laughter and great applause.)

It gives me very great pleasure to introduce to you, to respond to this toast, General Curtis Guild, Lieutenant-Governor of Massachusetts, God bless him and God bless the Commonwealth, who will respond to the toast, George Washington. (Prolonged applause.)

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF MASSACHUSETTS, CURTIS GUILD: Mr. Toastmaster and Compatriots: At this late hour of the evening I am sure you will wish me to make my address as brief as possible. It is a great relief to be introduced in a foreign State, so to speak, by my right name. That has not always been my fortune. Our great Boston philosopher, Emerson, says if you want to succeed, you must hitch your wagon to a star. Now that is not the proper rule. I did it once in 1900, when I was a small and insignificant tender behind a very strenuous locomotive in a stumping tour through the Western States. That strenuous locomotive is now in the White House and I am still in Massachusetts. (Applause.)

At one of our big open air meetings in Colorado we had one of those men that we call silver-tongued orators of the west, I think you know the man, one of the kind that rush up and down the stage and throw their hands out this way and destroy their linen, etc. He had introduced the present President of the United States in words of burning eloquence that had certainly made him very warm. He sat down covered with glory and perspiration and I congratulated him on his address. He said, "Never

mind, old man, think that was pretty good myself, but I have got a corker for you," and he had. This was it.

When the President sat down he began to introduce me in this way: "My fellow citizens, you have just been listening to the first soldier of the United States of America. I now want to present to you the second soldier in the history of the United States of America (he meant me). I now want to present to you a great man. We have been listening to the eloquence of a man whose name shall go thundering down the corridors of time in letters of gold wherever the English tongue is spoken (that was Mr. Roosevelt). I now present to you a man whose name and fame is only less than his. We have just been listening to the first soldier of this country and I now want to present to you the ideal of a United States Governor. I want to present to you the man that charged up San Juan Hill behind Theodore Roosevelt (I was inspecting beef in Jacksonville at that time), whose boots were red with Spanish blood as he forced his way through the bloody, malaria-filled trenches on the day when he assisted at the capture of the enemy's battle flag. I want to present you a man whose name is a household word from the Lakes to the Gulf, from Maine to California, Colonel — Colonel — Colonel — what the devil is your name anyhow?" (Laughter and applause.)

Well, I haven't had such an experience here to-night, but I want to tell you Yale fellows that a Harvard man like myself never finds himself at a loss in a Yale crowd (Applause), for, as you have shown by your recognition of two of our great Harvard alumni, Theodore Roosevelt and Henry Cabot Lodge, even before we managed to do so, and as the second choice of Yale University is Harvard, I want to assure you from my heart, that the second choice of every Harvard man is Yale. (Renewed applause.)

I was asked to come here to-night, not as an individual, but purely in an official capacity, and it was with great pleasure and pride that I did come here, sir, in that capacity, to extend the greetings of the dear old Commonwealth of Massachusetts to our friends in Connecticut, and extend to the State of General Putnam, the greetings of the State of Bunker Hill.

It is only two years ago, when, for the first time in the history of civilization, the ensigns of the nations from Connecticut to Buenos Ayres, from St. Petersburg to Melbourne, dropped to half mast, because a man had died, a son of an Ohio iron worker; and in his place, at the head of this great nation, there came a man of very different blood and breeding, the son of a New York millionaire. The nations of the world and the people of this country, found that the interests of the United States were not bounded by caste or color or the creed of its officers, but they were as safe in the hands of the New York millionaire, as they were in the hands of the son of the iron worker from Ohio. (Great applause.)

This lesson of good Americanism is well borne out in the lives of the two greatest Americans, Washington and Lincoln.

If the exaggerated worship of George Washington, the demigod, has passed, it has been replaced with the infinitely healthier respect and veneration for George Washington, the man. We have passed alike through the period that merely magnified him, and the re-action that produced the flaw-picker and the iconoclast. Both have given way to the wholesome ad-

miration that does not expect in the perfect patriot the impossible flawless man.

Washington and Lincoln stand so incomparably above other great Americans that it may well be doubted if history will ever add a third to the two men whose noble lives are an illustration that patriotism knows not the limitation of class or caste. The affection of the people is to-day more truly Lincoln's but it is a moot question whether in actual achievement the defeat of the Rebellion was of more importance than the victory of the Revolution. It is a question that I hope we shall not try to solve. The best thought it seems to me that comes from the comparison of these two great patriots is that the cause of the people was as safe in the hands of the Virginian land owner as it was in those of the rail splitter from Illinois, that resistance to the passing clamor of the mob was as much a part of the nature of the rugged boy from the squatter's cabin as it was of that of the polished descendant of the Colonial aristocracy.

Both men were great because the character of each compelled support alike against open hostility and secret envy.

It is the habit of Americans to paint Washington as the great unselfish leader of a patriotic and united people, winning battles with a half-equipped army against the trained veterans of Europe. It is a pleasant pitcure but not a perfect one.

Washington did not escape the usual fate of public men in all ages. He had to face, and did face, and face down, opposition and abuse to the day of his death. Spurious letters were published and attributed to him. Benjamin Franklin's grandson, the bitter and unhappy Mr. Bache, wrote in his newspaper: "If ever a nation has been debauched by a man the American Nation has been debauched by Washington"; and the great political army which rose from the ranks of his opponents actually opposed at the outset the celebration of Washington's birthday as a step in the direction of a monarchy. Moreover, the men that fought Washington in Congress again and again were by no means personally corrupt or toadsters to the contemptible Gates.

Roger Sherman, John Adams, Richard Henry Lee, men that we have learned to revere as sincere lovers of their country, and they were, actually fought Washington in Congress at one time or another, and hindered the progress of American freedom by conscientious obstinacy; just as men equally as sincere to-day postpone the solution of inevitable and difficult problems by insisting that they must not be solved at all.

The difficulties and sufferings that we encountered in the Spanish-American War were mere down upon the breeze compared with the trials of the Continental soldier and the officer who led him. For these trials, then as now, not merely other circumstances, but the carelessness and prejudices of the American people as expressed in Congress, were in large measure responsible, and then as now the people in Congress sought to shift their share of the responsibility by loading the results of their own shortcomings on the shoulders of the very men they hampered. Again and again Washington pressed Congress for better organization. Again and again he was refused. It was bad enough to fight cold and hunger and lack of medical supplies. It was worse to fight cabals and incompetent

appointments. His bitterest trial was in leading the armies of thirteen colonies highly jealous of each other, and though in main of the same blood, of different manners and traditions.

The whole American people did not rise and shout for war. The fervor for freedom in certain quarters was very faint indeed. Of the 231,771 men in the Continental Army, Massachusetts furnished 67,907, and Connecticut 31,913, but in some colonies the contingent nearly touched the vanishing point.

The army too, was curiously like other armies. All its individual members were not exactly heroes nor perfect gentle knights. The frank confession of Colonel Higginson's discovery, one Henry Tufts, gives an interesting side light on some of the rank and file of the Continental army. Tufts, who was a ne'er-do-well private, described, among other things, how certain patriots in the army at the siege of Boston swindled the commissary and bought New England rum with the stolen money. He even testified that to get rum the Continental soldier at times would sell the hardly-won powder out of his powder horn. Washington himself grieves at the marauders in his army that robbed the New York farmers and carried a curse upon the whole American cause.

There was a time when the whole Pennsylvania line mutinied, and if we New Englanders are tempted to jeer at the behavior of the 71st New York at Santiago, a memory of the behavior of the New England troops in some of Washington's operations about New York may possibly remind us that there were other battles than Bunker Hill and Bennington and Yorktown.

The character of those who provided such supplies as were furnished, too, was not absolutely beyond reproach, and Private Jesse Lukens, writing to his friend in Philadelphia from the trenches about Boston, calls them frankly a "cursed set of sharpers who cannot be matched," more than hints at fraudulent accounts and complains of the falsehoods in the newspapers. The same lively narrator relates how, when one patriot was put in the guard house for theft, the whole company mutinied, and this under the very guns of the enemy. Washington himself wrote despairingly of the utter lack of discipline and the fear of the elected officers of offending their men. It sounds odd to read of Washington berating one colonel and two captains for cowardice at Bunker Hill, but he did.

Yet he bore it, bore it, and won in spite of it. The man who in the French-and-Indian war had twice thrown down his commission in disgust, the passionate, fiery, virile nature that stemmed defeat at Monmouth as Sheridan stemmed it at Cedar Creek, that flung a bare brigade of starving scarecrows across a freezing river, and riding in front of the line, not behind it, dared and achieved the impossible at Trenton and Princeton, curbed himself to silence in the face of bitterer slights from his own government than any other American commander has ever had to bear, and triumphed in the end, the first great soldier of his country.

Later biographers may belittle the purely military side of Washington's career, but at least against the flippant judgment of a Paul Leicester Ford may be set the judgment of Frederick the Great, that Washington's Cam-

paign of Trenton and Princeton was the most wonderful military achievement in a century that had known Rossbach and Blenheim.

It is Guizot who says of Washington: "He did the two greatest things that in politics it is given to man to attempt; he maintained in peace the independence of his country that he had won in war; he founded a free government in the name of law and order and established their control."

It is Guizot again, Guizot the Royalist who was to be driven into exile by the revolution against Louis Phillippe, who says of the great Republican: "No policy other than his could have accomplished what Washington accomplished. He had this pure glory that he was victorious as long as he governed, and rendered it possible that after him his adversaries should triumph without any upheaval of the state."

Further, if George Washington, without an arsenal or a powder mill or a factory of any sort worthy of the name, with no credit and no system of finance, and thirteen squabbling provinces pulling thirteen unlucky ways, could yet do his work so well and leave so noble and inspiring an example that even his Royalist critics call him "the purest and most fortunate of great men," can we who follow with infinitely greater material blessings, yet, oh, so far below the heights trod by that lonely, lofty soul, shirk any sacrifice that his country and ours may enjoy in fuller measure what he praised as the greatest good even on the day of his farewell, "The benign influences of good laws under a free government."

There is a beautiful story of the discovery of an old painting in Florence. It was known to be there somewhere, and the discovery of a venerable manuscript sent the searchers back to a forgotten old building, unused, except for a lumber room, for centuries. As they pulled out the rotting furniture and the moldy boards and applied delicate washes to the moldering whitewash on the wall, at last there stood out again clear, strong and beautiful, under the reconstruction of the master artist, the stern, grave features of the long lost picture.

It seems to me that in these later days we have come back again to worship at the ancient shrine of liberty. We have come back, not to the days of the Missouri Compromise, not to the days of Fort Sumter, but to the later dreary days, when men from Maryland, Virginia, Georgia and other states, donned the buckskin shirt and tramped across a continent to save a Yankee state from a foreign foe. (Great applause.) The memory of the strife that has passed and gone is still with us, but bathed in a holy light. Chickamauga is no longer a mere memory of the defeat of the Union Army, but the memory also of the great camping ground where the sons of the North and South met together in the same uniform to do battle against the enemies of the common country. (Applause.)

The Sixth Masachusetts, sir, has again marched to war through the streets of Baltimore (Applause), but pelted this time with roses and lilies,—the guests, not the enemies, of your people. And "Marching through Georgia" is no longer a mere battle song of the triumphant North. The last time I heard it sung by any military body, it was sung when the Northern staff of a Southern General, the gallant Fitz-Hugh

Lee of Virginia, met, and the men who sung it were not Yankees, but the Georgia Hussars. (Great applause.)

Bear with me for a moment, and I have done. I want to tell a story of the Spanish War, not a story of fighting, for I am not a hero, not even a regular, but only a volunteer. This is not a story of fighting, it is merely a story of a review of the Seventh Brigade Corps down near Jacksonville, Florida. The Commander of our third division (I happened to be Inspector General of the Army Corps under General Fitzhugh Lee) was General Hubbard from Minnesota, a veteran of the Civil War in the Army of the North, three times wounded, and each time returning to the front with the boys. And in his later years when war broke out again, he could not stay at home, but again volunteered; and he was sent to serve under the orders of his old antagonist, the gentleman who at one time had command of the army of Northern Virginia, under the lead of that great soldier and splendid general, Robert E. Lee. (Renewed applause.) It was a magnificent review, and afterwards we went to division headquarters and partook of a simple meal, which, although not the luxury that some would have had it, was at least better than the soldiers of either side had during the war from '61 to '65.

Afterward we went out into one of those great southern pine groves, where the tall pine shafts shoot up fifty, sixty or seventy feet towards the stars. It was a beautiful summer night. The stars were shining, and the band of a Northern regiment, the Third Nebraska, as they saw the Southern soldiers, and the old Virginia officer, played "Dixie," and the Northern regiment gave the Southern song three cheers.

Now the nearest camp to us was the camp of the Second Mississippi Volunteer Infantry, and the nearest tents were the tents for the bandsmen; and scarcely had the Northern strains of "Dixie" died away, when from that Southern camp, there rang out on the night air that old English battle song, and from all parts of the division camp the boys were swarming together, and the boys from Nebraska, from Texas, from Minnesota, from Louisiana, from Illinois, from Alabama, from Indiana, Mississippi, New Jersey and South Carolina, and so on; the men from the North land and from the South land, the Northern band played "Maryland, my Maryland," and the Northern boys gave that song three cheers. In answer, the Southern band played that old home-coming song of the boys in blue, "When Johnny comes Marching Home Again." And so it went on, one after the other, the Northern band playing Southern airs, and the Southern band playing Northern airs, until at last the Northern band played the song of the flag, the flag of the cause that was fortunately lost, for the South as well as the North, but bravely defended by men who, if they were mistaken, were at least sincere (Applause); the Northern band played "We'll give Three Cheers for the Bonny Blue Flag that Bears the Single Star," and the sons of men who have died in Union blue gave three cheers for the brave memory of men who had stood in war against their fathers. And the Southern band played in answer to the song of the flag, no classic selection, no operatic music, but the plain rough soldiers' song,— the band of Mississippi played, and

the boys of Alabama and South Carolina and Georgia sang, "We'll Rally Round the Flag, Boys, We'll Rally Once Again, Shouting the Battle Cry of Freedom." (Great applause.)

As I turned to where General Hubbard and General Lee, veterans of the blue and gray, and antagonists in that struggle, stood hand in hand and side by side, and as they thought of how those songs had been sung in other days, there was something upon their cheeks that was not the summer starlight, and was not the evening dew. I stood next to Bob Longstreet, Major Bob Longstreet's son, General Longstreet of Georgia, and as his hand came up, I caught hold of it, and I think we got a little choky too. Suddenly, without the slightest warning, the cheering and the playing and the singing stopped. There was no order given, but as if by common impulse, both bands struck up together, and twelve thousand men stood up uncovered under those Southern stars and sang together, thank God, "My Country, 'Tis of Thee, Sweet Land of Liberty, of Thee I Sing."

(Long continued applause.)

Colonel Osborn: Compatriots: The next speaker will be the Rev. Dr. Watson L. Phillips, of New Haven, whom I will introduce at once, owing to the lateness of the hour, who will respond to the toast, "Patriotism and the Public Servant." He himself is both a patriot and a public servant. It gives me pleasure to introduce Dr. Watson L. Phillips. (Applause.)

Rev. Watson L. Phillips, D.D.: Mr. Toastmaster and Gentlemen: One who belongs to the great unwashed, plebeian order cannot fail to appreciate the high honor of being permitted to sit at a feast of the immortals; neither, if he has a just estimate of his own littleness, can he fail to wonder at his boldness in venturing into the awful presence. But I, who represent the base-born multitude, have been somewhat comforted as, looking timidly about me, I have discovered that you feel very much as do ordinary mortals. And I have caught the familiar flavor of some of your anecdotes, I have been made certain that you have been long enough out of Olympus to adopt some of the customs of earth and that your claim of direct connection with the ancient is not unfounded. I have been somewhat in the state of mind of the old Scotch woman who had little relish for modern church music and was expressing her dislike to an anthem which had been sung in her own kirk. Her daughter said: "Why, that is a very old anthem, mother. David sang that anthem to Saul." "Weel, weel," answered the old lady, "I do now for the first time understand why Saul threw his javelin at David when the lad sang for him."

Alas, I have no place among you, I have lost my ancestors; I am here by your distinguished favor. I am like the four-year-old boy of whom Judge Howland tells. He was noticed by a visitor in the house standing alone by the closed nursery door, while from within came the sounds of laughter and frolic. "Well, my little man," said the gentleman, "what are you doing here all alone?" "I am playing." "What are you playing?" "I am playing house," was the reply. "But you can't play

house all by yourself, why don't you go in and play with the other children?" "I mustn't do that yet, sir," said the boy seriously, "I am to be the new baby, and I'm waiting to be born."

We are all coming to take pride in our ancestry and sacredly to cherish those great names and deeds and places that have illuminated our history. Even our children have caught the infection and realize the value of a past and of a distinguished birthplace. "My dear child," said a bishop to a little Massachusetts girl, "do you not want to be born again?" "No, thank you, sir," answered the child, "I was born in Boston the very first time." There have been those ungallant enough to whisper that sometimes our fair sisters have carried this pride too far, in view of the fact that "there are others."

"May I ask," said a South American lady in a hotel parlor, "why that plain person across the room is so very exclusive?" "She is a Daughter of the Revolution. Her ancestor fought at Bunker Hill," was the reply. "Ah," said the South American, "that is nothing, I myself am the daughter of seventeen of them." And some of their brothers, in clinging to old prejudices and customs have here and there been thought to show some of the feeling of the young man in a Philadelphia debating society. The question was: "Ought capital punishment to be abolished?" He had taken the negative and closed his long and brilliant argument by exclaiming: "No, sir. If hanging was good enough for my father, it is good enough for me!" But it is commendable to keep fragrant the memory of the makers of history, for the people which does not revere its heroes will soon cease producing heroes.

But I am amazed at the temerity of the author of this toast: "Patriotism and Public Servants!" That in this year of grace any one should presume to call public men "servants" is startling to say the least of it. "Servants!" Why, they are our rulers, they do as they will with their own. We boast that the people rule in this country, but at last we are accustomed to find ourselves in the predicament of the man who, himself somewhat ignorant, had induced a Vassar girl to marry him. In his reading he had run up against a Latin quotation, and turning to his learned spouse, he said: "My dear, what is the difference between de jure and de facto?" "Well," she answered, "I will illustrate it. You are the head of this house de jure, but I am the head of it de facto; do you understand?" He understood, and we have learned the same lesson.

And to suggest that there ever can be a distinction between patriotism and the public service, what heresy is this! And are they not our teachers and models in that regard? Were they not chosen by their parties and elected by the obedient people because they are the most distinguished patriots among us? For what other reason are they doing this sacrificial work in Washington and elsewhere the results of which fall on us every day like a benediction? Has ambition, the love of place and power, or of salary anything to do with it? Perish the thought! It must be patriotism of the purest and most exalted sort. These men, for whom office has gone seeking like Diogenes with a lantern, were dragged from their dear retirement into the public gaze, and at last, after infinite per-

suasion, with sublime self-abnegation, they dedicated themselves to the task of making us happy and prosperous.

But not for the benefit of the lofty souls on whom office has been thrust, but for our own instruction and rebuke, let us imagine that there may be such an anomaly as a public servant between whose motives and patriotism there is a perceptible difference. This is a friendly atmosphere in which to insist on the good American doctrine that public men are public servants, that public office is not a private cinch, that patriotism is essential to the best service.

What do we mean by patriotism? Intelligent and self-sacrificing love of country! Intelligent because it both praises and blames, and says, not "my country right or wrong, but my country to be kept always right!" Self-sacrificing because it seeks not its own things but always the things that minister to the public welfare. There may be a place for the "man with the hoe" in private life, but there is no place in public life for the "man with a pitchfork," the man who uses his position to gratify private ambition, to serve private ends, or to fatten private grudges. We want the patriotism that does!

A man was found one day weeping in the wheat field at Gettysburg. "Did you fight here?" he was asked. "No." "Perhaps you lost a father or a brother here." "No, but on this field my substitute lost his leg."

We have never been without such patriots. We want the patriotism that gives!

"Johnny," said a teacher to one of his pupils, "you should not come to school, your mother has the measles; she might give it to you and you would bring it to the other scholars." "No fear of that," said Johnny, "she's my stepmother, she never gives me anything."

We have always been rich in stepmothers of the republic who have borne the family name, shouted in the family procession, or criticised the family manners, but have contributed little to the family prosperity.

There are those who try to make a distinction between the patriot and the partisan; it is a distinction that should be carefully maintained. But we are to remember that government by party is our hereditary theory, that party is the medium through which patriotism best expresses itself, and that nothing illustrious has ever been done in this country except through some party and by men who believed their party principles embodied the highest truths for the time. Some wise people propose to evolve a superior article of patriotism by crossing the parties and securing for the resulting composite the excellencies of all. It is an experiment fore-doomed to failure. Like the Colorado man who attempted to improve his hens by crossing long-legged Brahmas with short-legged Bantams. They each had one long leg and one short one, and when they tried to scratch they lost their balance and fell over. Getting no gravel they could not digest their food and died of overfeeding.

It is a trite statement, but it needs constant rehearsal; we want a patriotism that puts duty to country above everything except duty to God, and believes that often love of God may be best expressed in the terms of patriotism. We want a patriotism that regards all the interests of all the people, catering neither to trusts and millionaires on the one hand

nor to labor unions and socialists on the other, that will contend for whatever will most surely minister to the highest development and the greatest happiness of the whole people. To that position every man, whether in or out of patriotic orders, whether or not cherishing the hope of becoming a public servant is divinely called.

We are rehearsing a sentiment that has always lived in the deepest heart of man. Before Scott asked:

> "Breathes there a man with soul so dead
> That never to himself hath said,
> This is my own, my native land?"

Chinese youths were taught that "He who sincerely loves his country, leaves the fragrance of a good name to a hundred ages," and the Ethiopian so loved his sands and deserts that he believed God made his country while only angels were employed to form the rest of the globe. No race has furnished history with more illustrious examples or a more shining record of patriotic deeds than the American people. We have always had the men for the hour. Some indeed have been like our rivers, widest at the mouth, but we have had others who are as profound and pure as our mighty inland seas.

Our public servants have been patriots. From the great Virginian who towers against our morning sky to the great Dutchman who, whether in the police department of New York, or in the jungles of Santiago, or in the Capitol at Albany, or in the White House, has proved that the spirit and faith and valor of the fathers are not dead, from Hamilton and Jefferson to Hay and Root, from the first Congress to the present our public men have been teaching the world those definitions and ideals which, cherished in the heart and written on the conscience of America, have made her a world power, one of the three foremost nations of the earth.

And we shall continue to produce such patriots, for there is that in the air and the traditions of the republic which makes men, and for every crisis as it comes we shall have "large-hearted, steady men, who shall join the chorus, and prolong the psalm of labor and the psalm of love; heroes who shall dare to clutch the master error by the throat," and help to "blot the era of oppression out and lead a universal freedom in."

And you, Sons of the American Revolution, and these fair descendants of the heroic dead, by your reverence for the past, and your devotion to her prospects and principles, will have no insignificant influence upon those chapters of our history that are yet to be written. (Prolonged applause.)

Colonel Osborn: A good citizen of a good state always opens his arms and extends his hand to a good citizen of another state; and thus it is that old Connecticut can be permitted to feel a little thrill of pride, and a little thrill of enjoyment, to think that finally "Connecticut in the Revolution" is to be responded to. (Applause.) I have the honor to introduce, to respond to this toast, Professor Henry Wade Rogers, the acting Dean of the Yale Law School, who has already won our hearts, as he will win yours. (Great applause.)

Professor Henry Wade Rogers: Mr. President and Gentlemen: When you came, the old Commonwealth of Connecticut of the original thirteen, and this historic city of New Haven, more than 260 years old, bade you welcome as best they could. Our banners were unfurled and given to the breeze. Our hearts and homes we opened to you as Sons of the American Revolution. Now, your labors done, you are about to leave us. We cannot let you go without recalling to your remembrance something of the part Connecticut took in the struggle by which the independence of the American people was achieved. I wish I might make Connecticut live again in all the martial glory of the Revolution, and that I had a power to set before you in some adequate manner the splendid service she rendered to the country. But I am sure no words, at least none I can utter, are worthy of my theme. Throughout the whole of that great conflict the heart of Connecticut was true. From the beginning to the end the men of Connecticut were united, faithful, and fearless in their defense of the patriotic cause. How could they have been otherwise? These men were the descendants of the first planters of Connecticut, who in 1638 had deliberately framed and put into operation what historians concede was the first written constitution of representative government ever established. When the controversy with Great Britain arose it was Connecticut's proud boast, then as now, that from the very beginning she had been ruled by men of her own choice, and at no time in her history had she had a royal governor. It was impossible that Connecticut, of all the colonies, should acquiesce in the tyranny which George the Third sought to impose upon the people. She could not have done so unless she had first forgotten all her own traditions. Who in all America should resist oppression if Connecticut did not? As soon as the Stamp Act was passed, Connecticut, through its General Assembly, formulated its protest and instructed its agent in London that the exclusive right of the colony to tax itself and the right of trial by jury were rights from which the colony never could recede. I do not know that the blood of Eliot, or Pym, or Hampden coursed in the veins of any of Connecticut's sons, but I am certain that the spirit of Eliot, and of Pym, and of Hampden inspired their conduct and controlled their action.

We have heard to-night a fitting tribute to "Old Virginia," "Mother of Presidents," the home of George Washington and John Marshall, of Jefferson and Madison and Patrick Henry. These were sons of fame. Their names are immortal and cannot die. They belong to Virginia, but they are a part of the glory of our common country. Virginia deserves all the praise her silver-tongued orator has bestowed upon her.

> "Now darkness gathered round;
> The thunder rumbled, and the tempest frowned,
> When lo! to guide us through the storm of war,
> Beamed the bright splendor of Virginia's star."

But Connecticut, sir, like Virginia, has an honorable past, a record of which she is not ashamed. Connecticut is only a small state. She is one of the smallest in the Union. Rhode Island and Delaware alone

are smaller. Connecticut never has had many people within her borders. In 1774 when Virginia with 560,000 inhabitants was the most populous, the largest in area, and most important of the colonies, Connecticut had only 200,000 inhabitants and less than 5,000 square miles of territory. And while Connecticut cannot claim to be the mother of Presidents, she does claim to be the mother of "Brother Jonathan," and in Brother Jonathan the American nation is personified. Connecticut has claimed, or her historian has claimed it for her, that she had the honor among all the colonies of having the only patriot Governor at the commencement of hostilities. This honor I think she must share with her sister, Rhode Island. The name of her patriot Governor was Jonathan Trumbull, called lovingly by Washington, "Brother Jonathan." One of his descendants honors this occasion with his presence and has participated in your recent deliberations. When the news of the battle of Lexington reached Governor Trumbull he at once dispatched a messenger to General Israel Putnam summoning him forthwith from his home in Pomfret. Putnam was found, like Cincinnatus of old, at the plow handles. The plow was left in its unfinished furrow. He delayed not for his uniform, but mounting his horse rode off at full gallop to Lebanon where the Governor awaited him. "Hasten on to Concord," ordered the Governor. "Don't stay for troops. I will take care of that. Hurry forward and I will send the troops after you." Putnam obeyed. He mounted his horse and rode 18 miles to his journey's end without dismounting. At the battle of Bunker Hill Putnam was there, the ranking officer, and the Connecticut troops were there, and there in larger numbers than any state except Massachusetts. The ammunition on Bunker Hill consisted of sixty-three half-barrels of powder. Thirty-six of that number — more than half — were the gift of Connecticut. In the fierce conflict of that day, when men grappled with death hand to hand and never faltered, it was the Connecticut troops who held the rail fence until the retreat was secured. After the battle at Austerlitz Napoleon said to his soldiers — "It will be sufficient for you to say: 'I was at the battle of Austerlitz,' in order that your countrymen may answer: 'There is a brave man.'" So it was sufficient to say that the Connecticut troops held the rail fence at Bunker Hill, and that in all the battles in which they afterwards participated the troops of Connecticut never tarnished the glory that was won on Bunker Hill.

The Declaration of Independence is the foundation of our political rights. At the head of the committee which the Congress authorized to prepare that immortal state paper was Thomas Jefferson of Virginia, but associated with him in the committee was Roger Sherman of Connecticut. That document is entitled a "Declaration by the Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled." It severed the relations between "United Colonies" and the Mother Country, and made a new nation. It did more than that. It was an ordinance for mankind. It proclaimed the primary rights of man. This Declaration was not adopted until July, but early in June Richard Henry Lee of Virginia, referred to as the Cicero of the Revolution, had proposed that action of like import should be taken. His resolution had to lie over

three weeks because New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland and South Carolina were not then prepared to act upon it. But Connecticut was not asking to have action delayed. Connecticut was as ready as Virginia for that momentous step, and as eager as Massachusetts to cut the "Gordian Knot." The final adoption of the Declaration "presented the world with the most august spectacle its annals unfold," and Connecticut is proud of the part she had in that great transaction. In that Declaration the soul of Connecticut was as truly embodied as was the soul of Virginia, or that of Massachusetts.

You remember that Congress had no power to tax until the Constitution of 1787 was adopted. Throughout the entire period of the war it was dependent on the requisitions which it made upon the states, and these requisitions the states too frequently failed to honor. The expense of maintaining the army alone in 1782, the year before the treaty of peace was signed, was $5,000,000, and the total amount of the revenues which the states supplied was less than $2,000,000. The failure of the State governments in this respect led to the sufferings at Valley Forge, created great discontent in the army, made enlistments difficult and prolonged the period of war. It is to the honor of Connecticut that she met every single requisition the Congress made upon her. Oliver Ellsworth, speaking for that state in the Constitutional Convention of 1787, declared that Connecticut had never refused a federal requisition. And John Adams in his diary says the sense of Connecticut was that the resolutions of the Congress should be the laws of the Medes and Persians.

Connecticut claims the honor of initiating the first aggressive blow struck at British power in the United States. For the movement that resulted in the capture of Fort Ticonderoga originated with Connecticut. It was a Connecticut measure. It was conceived by Connecticut men, and was paid for, as the Connecticut State papers show, from the Connecticut treasury.

Connecticut furnished more soldiers to the army than Virginia, or New York, or Pennsylvania — or any other State than Massachusetts, and in proportion to her population more than Massachusetts. It is the glory of Connecticut that she furnished more men in proportion to her population, and more aid in proportion to her wealth, than any of the other states. When Washington's army was camped around New York more than half of his force of 17,000 men were from Connecticut. In 1782 he spoke of the Connecticut brigade as "composed of as fine a body of men as any in the army."

Men have said they cared not who wrote the laws of the people if only they could write their songs. Sophists have disputed whether the pen is not mightier than the sword. There were sons of Connecticut not to be forgotten here to-night, who used the pen as well as the sword in the achievement of independence. There was David Humphreys, after whom the New Haven branch of your organization is named. He was on the staff of Putnam, and of Greene, and of Washington, whose favorite he was. Congress voted him a sword for distinguished gallantry on the field of Yorktown. While in the army he wrote the stirring lyrics that

stimulated the courage, strengthened the heart and steeled the sword of those in combat. So did Joel Barlow, "the child of genius," and Dwight, "the blessed," and John Trumbull, styled "the earliest boast of fame." All these were sons of Connecticut and sons of Yale. With their pen they nerved common men

"To wait, to dare, to strive, to serve."

I need not remind you that the victories won by diplomacy in the cabinets of statesmen are often as important as those attained on fields of blood by armed and contending battalions. And so I ask you not to forget the services rendered at the court of France by a son of Connecticut, Silas Deane. His name with those of Benjamin Franklin of Pennsylvania and Arthur Lee of Virginia is signed to that treaty with France which recognized our independence and pledged the faith of that great nation — then as now one of the greatest powers of the world — to help us achieve it. It was the first treaty any European State had negotiated with us. It was a treaty of alliance and the only treaty of alliance we ever had. Whether our independence could have been achieved without it is considered "an interesting speculation." At the time it was regarded as decisive of the final issue. It gave us money and it gave us troops and without doubt it shortened the war.

In the American Book of Martyrs, in shining letters, is inscribed the name of a son of Yale, and of Connecticut, and of all America, Nathan Hale. The task which he undertook was one which Washington had said was indispensable to the safety of the army. This captain of a Connecticut regiment assumed the self-imposed duty with the remark, "I wish to be useful." In the discharge of that duty he laid his life upon his country's altar with the declaration on his lips: "If I had ten thousand lives I would lay them down in defense of my country." The British buried Andre in the hallowed and venerated precincts of Westminster Abbey, and there he lies amid the heroes and statesmen, the poets and orators of the centuries. This son of Connecticut and hero of the Revolution deserves to sleep in some American Pantheon where none but the best and noblest of the Republic rest. An old and insignificant fort erected in 1812 at the entrance of our New Haven harbor bears his name. This city has named one of its beautiful parks after him, and his statue stands in our capitol at Hartford.

I do not forget that there went from this town of New Haven into the Army of the Revolution a soldier whose name attained bad distinction. Benedict Arnold — like Charles Lee of Virginia — was a traitor to his country. Although he was a Connecticut man he received his commission from Massachusetts. Nothing can excuse Arnold's conduct. Nothing that Congress did and nothing that Congress failed to do could justify the course which he adopted. But his name should be mentioned in sorrow and not in contempt. No man surpassed him in bravery. He was a brilliant general, and the services he rendered to the cause of American Independence are regarded as greater than those of any other man in the Continental army, except Washington and Greene. Let us

remember that when Arnold came at last to die he put on the old uniform with the epaulettes and sword knot which Washington had given him after the victory of Saratoga, and exclaimed: "Let me die in this old uniform in which I fought my battles, and may God forgive me for putting on any other." Arnold's house still stands in New Haven, although no longer used as a residence, and the sign of his store where he sold books and drugs is preserved in the collections of the New Haven Historical Society.

Great names have been mentioned here to-night, names long since imperishably written on fame's resplendent scroll. But let us not forget the soldiers in the ranks. Thousands of the farmer sons of Connecticut, and of Virginia, and Massachusetts and the other states left their plows and gave their heroic services to the patriot cause. We love to speak of illustrious generals and of the great captains of the host, "to make our great men superhuman," but we should remember that they would have been powerless had it not been for the common soldiers who would not surrender and who would not retreat when "the raking cannon" swept their ranks and "the sharp angry hiss" of the death-dealing bullets sounded in their ears. Many of them went down all blood stained and broken into unknown graves. To the farmer soldiers of the Revolution, to those from Connecticut, and the other states, we owe in large measure the liberties we prize to-day, and the country whose glorious prime crowns its heroic beginnings. Let us drink, Compatriots, to the memory of the uncrowned heroes, who through danger and defeat, through discouragement, hunger, cold, I had almost said in nakedness and despair, bore the arms of the infant nation to final triumph.

"In their ragged regimentals
Stood the old Continentals,
Yielding not,
When the grenadiers were lunging
And like hail fell the plunging
Cannon shot.

"But with eyes to the front all,
And with guns horizontal,
Stood our sires;
And the balls whistled deadly,
And in streams flashing redly
Blazed the fires."

(Prolonged applause, and three cheers for Connecticut.)

Colonel Osborn: Now, gentlemen of many states, you have come into Connecticut, you have been here two days, we have opened our hearts to you. Now go away taking our hearts with you. God bless you, God keep you, and God bring you back to us again. Good night.

LOCAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR NEW HAVEN CONGRESS.

The Annual Congress was held at New Haven on invitation from the Connecticut Society of the Sons of The American Revolution, the following local committees having charge of all arrangements:

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Gen. Edwin S. Greeley, *Chairman.*
William E. Chandler, *Treasurer,* Isaac W. Birdseye,
Hobart L. Hotchkiss, *Secretary to Committee.*

COMMITTEE ON INVITATION.

Gen. Edwin S. Greeley, *Chairman.*
Rev. Edwin S. Lines, D. D., Col. Rutherford Trowbridge.

COMMITTEE ON RECEPTION.

Jonathan Trumbull, *Chairman.*

L. Wheeler Beecher,
Frank C. Bushnell,
William H. Ely,
Hon. James A. Howarth,
Seymour C. Loomis,
Gen. Phelps Montgomery,
Col. Charles W. Pickett,
Col. Rutherford Trowbridge,
Hon. Rollin S. Woodruff,
Col. Samuel Daskam,
Henry C. Sherwood,
Merrit Heminway,
Hon. Isaac W. Brooks,
Franklin Farrel,
Asa C. Bushnell,
Amos F. Barnes,
James D. Dewell, Jr.,
Frederick J. Easterbrook,
Nathan B Fitch,
Charles A. Ingersoll,
William D. Scranton,
Louis B. Curtis,
Geo. B. Martin,
Wm. H. Atwood,
Wm. E. Chandler,
Hon. Charles Brooker,
Hon. James D. Dewell,
Col. Simeon J. Fox,
Rev. E. S. Lines, D. D.,
Hon. Charles S. Mersick,
Col. N. G. Osborn,
Charles W. Scranton,
Herbert C. Warren,
Samuel A. York,
Hon. Charles G. Stone,
Hon. John P. Kellogg,
Gen. Russell Frost,
Col. Frank W. Cheney,
Edward C. Beecher,
Edward I. Atwater,
George T. Bradley,
Frederick T. Bradley,
James E. English,
Edward L. Fox,
Franklin H. Mason,
Edward Taylor,
William H. Moseley,
Robert W. Hill,
N. W. Kendall,
George F. Newcomb.

COMMITTEE ON DECORATIONS.

Everett E. Lord, *Chairman.* John N. Champion.

COMMITTEE ON MUSIC.

Frank A. Corbin, *Chairman.* Frederick S. Ward.

COMMITTEE ON BANQUET.

Wilson H. Lee, *Chairman.*

Geo. A. Alling, Benjamin R. English,

John H. Platt.

COMMITTEE ON MARKING HISTORICAL PLACES.

Nathan Easterbrook, Jr., *Chairman.* Edward C Beecher.

COMMITTEE ON HOTELS.

Gen. George H. Ford, *Chairman.*

Wilson H. Lee, Benjamin R. English.

COMMITTEE ON CARRIAGES.

Benj. R. English, *Chairman.*

Sherwood S. Thompson, William J. Atwater.

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION.

William E. Chandler.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.

Gen. E. S. Greeley, *Chairman.*

Hon. N. D. Sperry,
Gen. Samuel E. Merwin,
Hon. Asa W. Brooks,
Hon. Morris B. Beardsley,
Major Lewis R. Cheney,
John W. Coe,
Gen. William A. Aiken,
Wm. E. Chandler,
Gen. George H. Ford,
Hon. Eli Whitney,
Dr. G. F. C. Williams,
Hon. Charles Hopkins Clark,
Nathaniel L. Bradley,
Hon. Hobart L. Hotchkiss,
Franklin H. Hart,
E. P. Root,
Hon. H. Wales Lines.

PROGRAM OF THE CONGRESS.

THURSDAY, APRIL 30.

Reception of Delegates at New Haven House; Meeting of Congress at Historical Society Building, 10 a. m.

Visit Yale University Buildings at 4 p. m.

Reception at the Yale Art School in the evening.

FRIDAY, MAY 1.

Meeting of Congress at 10 a. m.

Carriage drive around the city and to East Rock Park and Fort Wooster and Beacon Hill, 2 p. m.

Banquet, Music Hall, 117 Court street, 6:30 p. m.

The business headquarters of the Society were at the New Haven House, and the sessions of the Congress were held in the building of the New Haven Colony Historical Society. The several clubs of the city extended courtesies to delegates and the citizens of New Haven showed evidence of their patriotism by the display of flags on business buildings.

The reception at the Yale Art School, given by the Mary Clap Wooster Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution was a brilliant affair.

REGISTER OF 900 MEMBERS

OF THE

National Society
Sons of the American Revolution,

Recorded from Jan. 1 to Dec. 15, 1903.

Arranged Alphabetically by State Societies.

Compiled by A. Howard Clark, Registrar-General.

REGISTER OF NEW MEMBERS

OF THE

National Society Sons of the American Revolution

ALABAMA SOCIETY.

JOHN STRACHAN BARRET, Mobile, Ala. (16362). Son of Benjamin Temple and Louise Anna Adams (Martin) Barret; grandson of John Strachan and Anne Brooke (Temple) Barret; great-grandson of *Benjamin Temple,* Captain Virginia Dragoons, Lieutenant-Colonel Fourth Continental Dragoons.

RICHARD HENRY CLARKE, Mobile, Ala. (16353). Son of William Edward and Rebecca (Raincock) Clarke; grandson of Thomas and Mary A. F. (Pegram) Clarke; great-grandson of Edward and Ann Lile (Pegram) Pegram; great²-grandson of *Edward Pegram,* Captain Dinwiddie County Virginia Militia.

ROBERT BERNHARD DU MONT, Mobile, Ala. (16367). Son of Alphonso and Josephine (Bunker) du Mont; grandson of Robert S. and Eliza Ann (Stagg) Bunker; great-grandson of *John Stagg, Jr.,* Brigade-Major Conway's Brigade and Spencer's Additional Continental Regt.

HOWARD GAILLARD, Mobile, Ala. (16359). Son of Richebourg and Anne F. (Caldwell) Gaillard; grandson of Thomas and Marianne (Palmer) Gaillard; great-grandson of *Peter Gaillard,* Captain South Carolina troops.

WILLIAM THOMAS HAMILTON, Wetumpka, Ala. (16365). Son of Peter and Anna Martha (Beers) Hamilton; grandson of Jonathan Sturges and Cornelia R. T. (Walker) Beers; great-grandson of William Pitt and Anna (Sturges) Beers; great²-grandson of *Jonathan Sturges,* Deputy Conn. Assembly, Judge of Conn. Supreme Court.

GEORGE HURXTHAL JONES, Spring Hill, Ala. (16361). Son of Harvey E. and Marion (Wilmer) Jones; grandson of Richard Hooker and Margaret (Brown) Wilmer; great-grandson of William Holland and Marion Hannah (Cox) Wilmer; great²-grandson of *Richard Cox,* Major Second New Jersey Continental Line.

DEVEREUX LAKE, Mobile, Ala. (16360). Son of Thomas Harden and Sarah Elizabeth Lake; grandson of Davereux and Elizabeth Wood (Ryan) Hopkins; great-grandson of William Williamson and Sarah (Boon) Hopkins; great²-grandson of *Joseph Boon,* Member of North Carolina House of Commons, 1781.

FRANK BABSON MERRILL, Mobile, Ala. (16366). Son of Joshua Babcock and Ellen (Hoitt) Merrill; grandson of Benjamin and Mehitable (Babson) Hoitt; great-grandson of Isaac and Eleanor (Stark) Babson; great²-grandson of *John Stark,* Brigadier-General, Brevet Major-General Continental Army.

RITTENHOUSE MOORE, Mobile, Ala. (16355). Son of Sydenham and Amanda (Hobson) Moore; grandson of Mathewson and Elizabeth (Munger) Hobson; great-grandson of Edwin and Fanny (Clarke) Munger; great²-grandson of *Elijah Clarke,* Brigadier-General Georgia Militia.

JOSEPH TAYLOR POE, Mobile, Ala. (16356). Son of William and Ellen Cannon (Taylor) Poe; grandson of Joseph and Nancy (Sloan) Taylor; great-grandson of *Samuel Taylor,* Major Sixth South Carolina Regt.

FRANK LYON ROSS, Mobile, Ala. (16358). Son of William H. and Mary Amanda (Lyon) Ross; grandson of Francis Strother and Sarah Sarena (Glover) Lyon; great-grandson of James and Hettie (Gaines) Lyon; great²-grandson of *James Gaines,* Captain North Carolina Militia.

CHARLES SHRADER SHAWHAN, Mobile, Ala. (16357). Son of Garrett Benjamin and Mary Ellen (Shrader) Shawhan; grandson of Elihue Woodruff and Margaret Jane (Huston) Shrader; great-grandson of John and Mary (Miller) Huston; great²-grandson of *William Huston,* Captain Cumberland County Penna. Militia.

FRANK CLINTON SHEPARD, Montgomery, Ala. (16354). Son of Charles Jessup and D. A. E. (Nigpin) Shepard; grandson of Abraham and Lucretia (Howell) Shepard; great-grandson of *Abraham Shepard,* Lieutenant Orange County New York Militia.

JOHN RICHARD SIMPSON, Mobile, Ala. (16364). Son of John and Eliza R. (Miller) Simpson; grandson of John H. and Jean (Pickens), Miller; great-grandson of *Andrew Pickens,* Brigadier-General South Carolina State Troops.

WILLIAM FRYE TEBBETTS, Mobile, Ala. (15728). Son of Joseph Frye and Dora Caroline (Smith) Tebbetts; grandson of Temple and Sarah (Frye) Tebbetts; great-grandson of Dean and Joanna (March) Frye; great²-grandson of *Joseph Frye,* Colonel Mass. Militia, great³-grandson of *Joseph Frye,* Major-General Mass. troops, Brigadier-General Continental Army.

JULIAN WYTHE WHITING, Mobile, Ala. (16352). Son of Kennon and Ann (Wythe) Whiting; grandson of Thomas and Elizabeth (Kennon) Whiting; great-grandson of *Thomas Whiting,* Member of Virginia Convention of 1775, President of Naval Board of Virginia.

BEVERLY RISQUE WILSON, Mobile, Ala. (16363). Son of William Kendrick Pendleton and Anne (Risque) Wilson; grandson of Ferdinand William and Caroline Saloma (Pickrell) Risque; great-grandson of James Beverly and Elizabeth (Kennerly) Risque; great²-grandson of *Samuel Kennerly,* drummer and flag-bearer Virginia Militia.

ARIZONA SOCIETY.

ISAAC W. BREWER, Fort Huachuca, Ariz. (12614). Son of John W. and Emma J. (Mills) Brewer; grandson of Madison and Margaret (Halsey) Mills; great-grandson of Nicol and Euphias (McDowell) Halsey; great²-grandson of *Silas Halsey,* Member of Committee of Safety of Southampton New York.

LEWIS HALSEY, Phoenix, Ariz. (9145). (Supplemental). Son of William Clark and Hetta E. (Marsh) Halsey; grandson of Ephriam Coleman and Eliza Emmell Marsh; great-grandson of *John Marsh,* Ensign First New York Line.

RICHARD E. SLOAN, Prescott, Ariz. (12612). Son of Richard and Mary (Caldwell) Sloan; grandson of Nathan and Jane (McQuiston) Caldwell; great-grandson of *William Caldwell,* Captain Third South Carolina Continental Regt.

ABRAHAM VAN NESS VAN DOREN, Phoenix, Ariz. (12615). Son of Abraham and Jane (Van Ness) Van Doren; grandson of *Abraham Von Doren,* Captain New Jersey Militia.

RICHARD P. WARD, Phoenix, Ariz. (12613). Son of R. Halsted and Charlotte A. (Baldwin) Ward; grandson of Caleb Dodd and Susan (Moore) Baldwin; great-grandson of *Ichabod Baldwin,* private Minute Man, New Jersey Militia.

ARKANSAS SOCIETY.

ALFRED HOLT CARRIGAN, Washington, Ark. (11791). Son of William Adams and Nancy M. Carrigan; grandson of *William Carrigan,* private North Carolina Militia, pensioned.

MYRON R. CLARK, Van Buren, Ark. (11794). Son of Sanford D. and Sarah J. (Fancher) Clark; grandson of *Benjamin Clark,* Major Fourth Suffolk County Mass. Militia.

CHARLES TALBOT DUKE, Monticello, Ark. (11793). Son of Salathiel A. and Ruth Elizabeth (Barnes) Duke; grandson of David and Sarah (Conrad) Duke; great-grandson of John and Catherine (Hoover) Duke; great²-grandson of Francis and Sarah (Shepherd) Duke; great³-grandson of *David Shepherd,* Colonel Ohio County Virginia Militia.

FRANCIS VINSONHALER, Little Rock, Ark. (11792). Son of George and Sarah (Rea) Vinsonhaler; grandson of Jacob and Nancy (McDonald) Vinsonhaler; great-grandson of Hugh and Jane (Montgomery) McDonald, great²-grandson of *William McDonald,* private, Crawford's regt. Penna. Militia.

CALIFORNIA SOCIETY.

EDWARD TRACY ALLEN, San Francisco, Cal. (15417). Son of Edwin and Ruth Babcock (Noyes) Allen; grandson of *Joseph Noyes,* private Rhode Island Militia; great-grandson of *Joseph Noyes,* Colonel First Rhode Island Militia; grandson of Amos Dennison and Lydia (Tracy) Allen; great-grandson of *Ebenezer Tracy,* Sergeant, Chapman's Conn. Regt.

PHILIP BALDWIN BEKEART, San Francisco, Cal. (16060). Son of Julius Francis and Mary (Craddock) Bekeart; grandson of Phillippe and Sarah (Keable) Becard; great-grandson of *Jean Béchard* (Becard), Volunteer Officer on French ship "L'Hector," under Count De Grasse.

EDGAR REEVE BRYANT, San Francisco, Cal. (16070). Son of Berryman and Henrietta (Reeve) Bryant; grandson of Henry and Charlotte (Shaw) Reeve; great-grandson of Rumsey and Abigail (Woolsey) Reeve; great²-grandson of *Henry Woolsey,* private New York Militia; great-grandson of John and Joanna (Woolsey) Shaw; great²-grandson of *Isaiah Shaw,* Wagoner New Jersey Militia.

SAMUEL WALKER CARPENTER, San Francisco, Cal. (16064). Son of Joshua and Betsey (Hull) Carpenter; grandson of Joshua and Elizabeth (Smith) Carpenter; great-grandson of *Caleb Carpenter,* private, Thomas Carpenter's Mass. Regt.

WILLIAM BERRY CRAIG, San Francisco, Cal. (15414). Son of William and Ruth H. (Thompson) Craig; grandson of James D. and Susan E. (Berry) Craig; great-grandson of James and Jennie (Kilpatrickk) Craig; great²-grandson of *Robert Kilpatrick,* Sergeant South Carolina troops, pensioned.

SUMNER CROSBY, Alameda, Cal. (16052). Son of William Sumner and Eleanor Frances (Davis) Crosby; grandson of Sumner and Harriet (Blanchard) Crosby; great-grandson of *Jeremiah Crosby,* private, Brook's Regt. Mass. Militia; grandson of Almon H. and Elizabeth L. (Everett) Davis; great-grandson of Joel and Catherine (Smith) Everett; great²-grandson of *Isaac Everett,* private Mass. Militia.

CHARLES CALDWELL DOBIE, San Francisco, Cal. (15420). Son of William and Mary Ida (Slocomb) Dobie; grandson of Riley White and Jane Proll (Folwell) Slocomb; great-grandson of George Delwin and Mary (Schuyler) Folwell; great²-grandson of *Abraham Schuyler,* Captain Middlesex County New Jersey Militia.

CLARENCE WALKER DOBIE, San Francisco, Cal. (15419). Son of William and Mary Ida (Slocomb) Dobie; grandson of Riley White and Jane Proll (Folwell) Slocomb; great-grandson of George Delwin and Mary (Schuyler) Folwell; great²-grandson of *Abraham Schuyler,* Captain Middlesex County New Jersey Militia.

SEWARD M. DODGE, Oakland, Cal. (16061). Son of Philander S. and Abbie T. Dodge; grandson of James and Electa (Seward) Dodge; great-grandson of *Henry Dodge,* Captain New York Levies.

WILLIAM ERSKINE DUNCAN, Jr., Oroville, Cal. (15424). Son of William Erskine and Esther Weeks (Leverich) Duncan; grandson of Caleb and Susan J. (Lane) Leverich; great-grandson of *Peter Lane,* Sergeant Third Manor or Cortlandt Regt. New York Militia.

ISAAC DURAND, National City, Cal. (15413). Son of *Fisk Durand,* drummer Conn. Militia, pensioned.

ROSS LEWIS DURBROW, San Francisco, Cal. (15410). Son of Harry and Gertrude (Chandler) Durbrow; grandson of Charles Wolcott and Martha (Manson) Chandler; great-grandson of Wolcott Charles and Fanny (Priest) Chandler; great^2-grandson of John and Rebecca (Gibson) Priest; great^3-grandson of *Abraham Gibson,* private, Whitcomb's Regt. Mass. Militia; great^3-grandson of *Benjamin Priest,* private Mass. Militia.

HENRY CROMWELL ELLIS, Oakland, Cal. (16062). Son of Henry Hiram and Elizabeth (Capen) Ellis; grandson of Charles Henry and Cynthia Irish (Crommett) Ellis; great-grandson of *Thomas Ellis,* private Mass. Militia.

ARTHUR MORRIS FLOOD, San Francisco, Cal. (15415). Son of A. H. and Rosanna M. (Grant) Flood; grandson of Thomas B. and Paulina (Ober) Grant; great-grandson of Francis and Mercy (Gray) Grant; great^2-grandson of *Thomas Grant,* private Mass. Line.

PERCEY DE WITT GASKILL, Oakland, Cal. (15412). Son of DeWitt Clinton and Emeline (Duncan) Gaskill, grandson of Isaac and Betsey (Whipple) Duncan; great-grandson of *John Duncan,* Sergeant New Hampshire Militia.

CLARK LA MOTTE GODDARD, Berkeley, Cal. (15418). Son of Elisha and Julia E. (Clark) Goddard; grandson of Nathaniel and Anna (Bacon) Goddard; great-grandson of Elisha and Sally (Whitmore) Goddard; great^2-grandson of *Nathaniel Goddard,* Second Lieutenant Mass. Militia.

THOMAS EASTMAN HAVEN, San Francisco, Cal. (15423). Son of James M. and Martha (Eastman) Haven; grandson of Elias and Orra (Walter) Haven; great-grandson of Elias and Rebecca (Eaton) Haven; great^2-grandson of *Elias Haven,* private Mass. Minute Men, killed at Arlington, April 19, 1775.

ALBERT WILLIAM HAVENS, Oakland, Cal. (16071). Son of Wickham Sayre and Sarah Walker (Darling) Havens; grandson of Henry B. and Hannah S. (Sayre) Havens; great-grandson of *William Havens,* Captain New York Militia and Line.

ERNEST HERBERT HILLS, San Francisco, Cal. (15411). Son of Darwin Todd and Elizabeth (Heaton) Hills; grandson of Darwin Todd and Sarah (Anderson) Hills; great-grandson of James Harvey and Beulah (Andrews) Hills; great^2-grandson of *Moses Andrews,* private Second Connecticut State troops.

HERBERT HUME, San Francisco, Cal. (15407). Son of Joseph and Lizzie K. (Graham) Hume; grandson of William and Elizabeth (Webber) Hume; great-grandson of John and Nancy (Webb) Hume, Jr.; great^2-grandson of *John Hume,* private Mass. Militia.

JOHN SCOTCHLER HUME, San Francisco, Cal. (16058). Son of Joseph and Lizzie K. Hume; grandson of William and Elizabeth (Webber) Hume; great-grandson of John and Nancy (Webb) Hume, Jr.; great^2-grandson of *John Hume,* private Mass. Militia.

JOSEPH WADHAMS HUME, San Francisco, Cal. (15408). Son of Joseph and Lizzie K. (Graham) Hume; grandson of William and Elizabeth (Webber) Hume; great-grandson of John and Nancy Webb Hume; great²-grandson of *John Hume,* private Mass. Militia.

FRED PRESCOTT KENDALL, Portland, Oregon (15421). Son of Joseph R. and Sarah A. (Cutler) Kendall; grandson of Leonard and Maria (Cutter) Cutler; great-grandson of *Thomas Cutler,* private Mass. Minute Men and Militia; great-grandson of James and Anne H. (Russell) Cutter; great²-grandson of *Ammi Cutter,* private Mass. Militia.

CHARLES MASON KINNE, San Francisco, Cal. (15409). Son of Mason Prentice and Mary Jane (Spaulding) Kinne; grandson of Prentice and Elizabeth Kinne; great-grandson of *Cyrius Kinne,* private Sixth Albany County New York Militia; grandson of Asa and Eliza (Wetherby) Spaulding; great-grandson of *Abel Spaulding,* private Prescott's Mass. Regt.

NEWTON BOOTH KNOX, San Francisco, Cal. (16069). Son of Charles Cole and Sarah J. (Slocomb) Knox; grandson of Riley White and Jane Proll (Folwell) Slocomb; great-grandson of George Dilwell and Mary (Schuyler) Folwell; great²-grandson of *Abraham Schuyler,* Captain Middlesex County New Jersey Militia.

HENRY CLAY MAYHEW, San Francisco, Cal. (16056). Son of Henry Harrison and Georgie Ellen (Fiske) Mayhew; grandson of William Henry and Nancy (Sutton) Fiske; great-grandson of Francis Melbourn and Ursula (Martin) Fiske; great²-grandson of *Squire Fiske,* Ensign Richmond's Rhode Island State Regt.

THOMAS SUMNER MINOT, San Francisco, Cal. (15425). Son of Alexander Baker and Mary (Ramsdell) Minot; grandson of Thomas Schofield and Lydia H. (Baker) Minot; great-grandson of *John Minot,* Captain Mass. Militia.

HARRY THORNTON MOORE, San Francisco, Cal. (16075). Son of George Wilson and Frances (McCullom) Moore; grandson of Andrew and Elizabeth (Berry) Moore; great-grandson of *Moses Moore,* Quartermaster-Sergeant First Troop Lee's Legion Continental troops.

CHARLES SEDGWICK NOYES, San Francisco, Cal. (15416). Son of Charles Goodwin and Mary Ella (Fish) Noyes; grandson of Milton and Mary Ann (Sedgwick) Noyes; great-grandson of John Andrew and Nancy (Buel) Sedgwick; great²-grandson of *John Sedgwick,* Major Conn. Continental troops.

HENRY WILLIS PHELPS, Oakland, Cal. (16057). Son of Henry and Anna Lambert (Proctor) Phelps; grandson of Charles and Cornelia (Pond) Proctor; great-grandson of Benjamin and Anna (Lambert) Proctor; great²-grandson of *Elijah Proctor,* Lieutenant Seventh Middlesex County Mass. Militia.

ALBERT PUTNAM REDDING, Menlo Park, Cal. (15405). Son of Benjamin Barnard and Mary Prescott (Putnam) Redding; grand-

son of George and Mary (Carter) Putnam; great-grandson of Daniel and Rachael (Small) Putnam; great²-grandson of *John Putnam,* Captain Mass. Militia, Lexington Alarm.

FRANCIS NEWMAN ROSE, San Francisco, Cal. (15422). Son of James and Mary Frances (Newman) Rose; grandson of John Francis and Nelly Conway (Rose) Newman; great-grandson of Robert and Frances (Madison) Rose; great²-grandson of *James Madison,* Chairman Orange County Virginia Committee of Safety.

WILLIAM REED SAMPSON, San Francisco, Cal. (16073). Son of Elijah and Ellen Ruth (Wild) Sampson; grandson of Silas and Ruth (Reed) Wild; great-grandson of Silas and Abigail (Thayer) Wild; great²-grandson of *Silas Wild,* Captain Mass. Militia.

WILLIAM HERBERT SEAVER, Oakland, Cal. (16054). Son of William Albert and Helen Louisa (Smith) Seaver; grandson of William Whitney and Hannah Hewes (Hunneman) Seaver; great-grandson of Joseph and Abigail (Whitney) Seaver; great²-grandson of *Elisha Whitney,* Lieutenant Suffolk County Mass. Militia.

GEORGE WILLIAM SHREVE, Alameda, Cal. (15406). Son of William and Mary (Sothern) Shreve; grandson of Benjamin and Barbara (Swink) Shreve; great-grandson of *Samuel Shreve,* Lieutenant-Colonel First New Jersey Battalion.

CHARLES JEROME SIMONS, Santa Cruz, Cal. (15404). Son of Jerome Leslie and Sarah Emma Simons; grandson of Henry and Sarah Simons; great-grandson of *Frederick Simons,* private Maryland troops, pensioned.

ARCHIBALD ALEXANDER TALMAGE, Los Angeles, Cal. (16053). Son of Archibald Alexander and Mary Robinson (Clark) Talmage; grandson of Jeheil and Lettia (Hendrie) Talmage; great-grandson of *Thomas Talmage,* Sergeant New Jersey Militia and Continental Line.

GEORGE WEBSTER TURNER, San Francisco, Cal. (16051). Son of Cephas and Vienna Bell (Webster) Turner; grandson of Joseph and Sophia (Nasson) Webster; great-grandson of *Samuel Nasson,* Quartermaster Mass. Militia and Seventh Continental Infantry.

CHARLES WETHERBEE, San Francisco, Cal. (16072). Son of Ambrose and Elinore Virden (Kimber) Wetherbee; grandson of Edmund and Abigal (Wright) Wetherbee; great-grandson of *Abijah Wetherbee,* private Bigelow's Mass. Continental Regt., pensioned.

RANDOLPH V. WHITING, San Francisco, Cal. (16068). Son of Fenton Berkeley and Martha Jane (Mastin) Whiting; grandson of George Braxton and Francis (Homer) Whiting; great-grandson of Henry Whiting, Lieutenant Fourth Virginia Regt.

JOHN CARVER WINANS, San Francisco, Cal. (16055). Son of John Calvin and Maria (Voorhies) Winans; grandson of *John Winans,* Captain Second Conn. Light Dragoons.

CARLOS G. YOUNG, San Francisco, Cal. (16067). Son of Ithiel C. and Nancy (Wells) Young; grandson of *Joseph Young,* private New Hampshire Rangers, pensioned.

COLORADO SOCIETY.

HERBERT DUNCAN GASKILL, Denver, Colo. (16376). Son of DeWitt Clinton and Emeline (Duncan) Gaskill; grandson of Isaac and Betsey (Whipple) Duncan; great-grandson of *John Duncan,* Sergeant New Hampshire troops.

ERNEST ROY PADGET, Denver, Colo. (13971). Son of Robert D. S. and Anna Eunice (Conger) Padget; grandson of Omer T. and Elizabeth (Butler) Conger; great-grandson of Enoch and Eunice (Beech) Conger; great^2-grandson of *David Conger,* private Morris County New Jersey Militia.

CARLTON SHERMAN PEARSE, Denver, Colo. (13975). Son of Sherman Rufus and Sarah (Gardner) Pearse; grandson of Timothy and Harriet (Wilder) Pearse; great-grandson of Richard and Candace (Peck) Pearse; great^2-grandson of Richard and Phœbe (Monroe) Pearse; great^3-grandson of *Nathaniel Pearse,* Member Rhode Island Colonial Assembly.

DAVID OLIVER PEELOR, Denver, Colo. (13972). Son of James Harvey and Mary Jane (Pettigrew) Peelor; grandson of Davis and Rachael Adaline (Hunter) Peelor; great-grandson of John and Elizabeth (McIlvain) Hunter; great^2-grandson of *John McIlvain,* Captain Fourth Battalion York County Penna. Militia.

OVETT NEWTON SMITH, Denver, Colo. (13974). Son of William Davidson and Alsina (Remington) Smith; grandson of Jesse and Clarissa (Eddy) Remington; great-grandson of *Joshua Remington,* private Mass. and Vermont troops, pensioned.

NAHUM MORRILL WING, Denver, Colo. (13973). Son of George Curtis and Emily Billings (Thompson) Wing; grandson of Walter Weld and Lucy (Wyman) Wing; great-grandson of William and Lucy Parkhurst (Warren) Wyman; great^2-grandson of *Moses Warren,* private Mass. Militia.

WALTER D. WYNKOOP, Denver, Colo. (13969). Son of James Silvester and Helen M. (DeWolfe) Wynkoop; grandson of Robert Gosman and Caroline Coffin (Wood) Wynkoop; great-grandson of Peter Silvester and Margaret (Gosman) Wynkoop; great^2-grandson of John C. and Lydia (Silvester) Wynkoop; great^3-grandson of *Cornelius C. Wynkoop,* Assistant Commissary of Issues, Northern Department of New York.

CONNECTICUT SOCIETY.

LESLIE EMERSON ADAMS, Wethersfield, Conn. (15824). Son of Russell and Mercy Miller (Griswold) Adams; grandson of William and Mary (Wells) Adams; great-grandson of *Elijah Wells,* private Conn. Militia.

TERRENCE SKINNER ALLIS, Derby, Conn. (15444). Son of Obadiah D. and Ann Eliza (Colt) Allis; grandson of Daniel and Amelia (Skinner) Colt; great-grandson of Ichabod Lord and Hannah (Spencer) Skinner; great^2-grandson of *Joseph Spencer,* Brigadier-General Conn. Militia, Major-General Continental forces.

CHARLES COUCH BARLOW, Bridgeport, Conn. (16217). Son of David A. and Susan Arvesta (Couch) Barlow; grandson of Joel and Debora (Sanford) Barlow; great-grandson of Daniel and Sallie (Dimond) Barlow; great²-grandson of *Aaron Barlow,* Lieutenant Fifth Conn. Militia.

JAMES EDWIN BEARDSLEY, Bridgeport, Conn. (15435). Son of Erastus and Phebe (Wood) Beardsley; grandson of Daniel and Hannah Achsa (Hurd) Beardsley; great-grandson of *Josiah Beardsley,* private Conn. Militia.

OLIVER RUSSELL BECKWITH, Collinsville, Conn. (15436). Son of Oliver Allyn and Caroline O. (Perry) Beckwith, Jr.; grandson of Oliver Allyn and Sarah J. (Thompson) Beckwith, Sr.; great-grandson of Silas and Rosanna (Royce) Thompson; great²-grandson of Asa and Sarah (Cook) Thompson; great³-grandson of *Ephriam Cook,* Captain Tenth Conn. Regt.

FREDERIC CLARENCE BISSELL, Willimantic, Conn. (16212). Son of Frederic Phelps and Almira Jane (Carver) Bisssell; grandson of Ira and Levina (Phelps) Bissell; great-grandson of Frederick and Mary (Jones) Phelps; great²-grandson of *Joel Jones,* Lieutenant-Colonel Conn. Militia; grandson of Joseph and Dicey (Phelps) Carver; great-grandson of *Joshua* (and Elizabeth Fuller) *Phelps, Jr.,* private Conn. Militia; great²-grandson of *Joshua Phelps,* Captain Twelfth Conn. Militia.

JOHN CHAPIN BRINSMADE, Washington, Conn. (16213). Son of William Bartlett and Charlotte Blake (Chapin) Brinsmade; grandson of Daniel Bourbon and Mary Wakeman (Gold) Brinsmade; great-grandson of *Daniel Nathaniel* (and Abigail Farrand) *Brinsmade,* Adjutant Thirteenth Conn. Militia; great²-grandson of *Jonathan Farrand,* Member of Woodbury Committee of Inspection, Captain Conn. Militia; grandson of Harvey and Hannah Chapin; great-grandson of *Phineas Chapin,* private Mass. troops.

ANSEL JONES BROOKS, New Haven, Conn. (15446). Son of Zerah Clark and Susan Cecelia (Griffin) Brooks; grandson of Nathan and Nancy Ann (Clark) Brooks; great-grandson of *Simeon Brooks,* private Conn. Militia; great-grandson of *Joseph Clark,* private and Musician Conn. troops, pensioned; great²-grandson of *Reuben Clark,* Sergeant Conn. troop, widow pensioned.

JAMES WESTON BROOKS, Derby, Conn. (15447). Son of Zerah Clark and Susan Cecelia (Griffin) Brooks; grandson of Nathan and Nancy Ann (Clark) Brooks; great-grandson of *Simeon Brooks,* private Conn. Militia; great-grandson of *Joseph Clark,* private and musician Conn. troops, pensioned; great²-grandson of *Reuben Clark,* Sergeant Conn. troops, widow pensioned.

JOHN NORTON BROOKS, Torrington, Conn. (15438). Son of John Wadhams and Marana Laura (Norton) Brooks; grandson of Watts Hervey and Mary (Wadhams) Brooks; great-grandson of Hervey and Mary (Taylor) Brooks; great²-grandson of *Joseph Brooks,* private, Sheldon's Light Horse troop.

WILLIAM HANFORD BURR, Westport, Conn. (15437). Son of William Hanford and Mary Ann (Jennings) Burr; grandson of Abraham Gould and Anna (Burr) Jennings; great-grandson of *Isaac* (and Abigail Gould) *Jennings,* Ensign Fourth Conn. Regt.; great²-grandson of *Abraham Gould,* Lieutenant-Colonel Fourth Conn. Militia, killed in Danbury raid, April 1777.

PHILO ANSON BUSHNELL, New Haven, Conn. (15448). Son of Benjamin D. and Mary A. (Brooks) Bushnell; grandson of Asa and Sarah (Stannard) Brooks; great-grandson of *Jasper Stannard,* private Conn. troops, pensioned.

SIDNEY PERLIN BUTLER, New Haven, Conn. (16218). Son of Perlin S. and Juliette (Perrin) Butler; grandson of Addis and Sarah (Paine) Perrin; great-grandson of Hadlock and Anna (Childs) Perrin; great²-grandson of *David Perrin,* private and fifer Conn. Militia.

WALTER SCOTT CASH, Bridgeport, Conn. (15439). Son of David Semple and Mary A. Cash; grandson of Oscar F. and Mary (Stern) Cash; great-grandson of *David Stern,* Dragoon, Green's Company Virginia troops, widow pensioned.

WILLIAM E. CHANDLER, New Haven, Conn. (256). (Supplemental.) Son of Samuel Franklin and Chloe (Converse) Chandler; grandson of Welcome and Huldah (Howard) Converse; great-grandson of *Chester Converse,* private Conn. Militia and Eleventh New York Militia.

WILLIAM HENRY CLAPP, East Windsor Hill, Conn. (15825). Son of Henry H. and Statira (Newcomb) Clapp; grandson of Orris and Phoebe (Blish) Clapp; great-grandson of *Abner Clapp,* Corporal Mass. Militia.

NOYES DWIGHT CLARK, Bethany, Conn. (16201). Son of Dwight N. and Althea (Bradley) Clark; grandson of Noyes and Mary A. Clark; great-grandson of Elivenai and Abigail (Nettleton) Clark; great²-grandson of *David Clark,* Sergeant Second New York Artillery, died in New York prison.

JOHN STRATTON COLBURN, New Haven, Conn. (16214). Son of John Wiggin and Sarah Elizabeth (Case) Colburn; grandson of James Frye and Elizabeth (Poor) Colburn; great-grandson of Daniel and Hannah (Frye) Poor; great²-grandson of *James Frye,* Colonel Mass. troops.

ROBERT BUCKLAND CONE, New York, N. Y. (5816). (Supplemental.) Son of Joseph William and Juliaettte Clark (Buckland) Cone; grandson of William and Maria (Clark) Buckland; great-grandson of Erastus and Lydia (Wyllys) Buckland; great²-grandson of *Jeduthan Wyllys,* private Conn. Militia.

GEORGE EUGENE CRAWFORD, Bridgeport, Conn. (16219). Son of Ossian and Lavinia (Shepard) Crawford; grandson of Ingaldsby W. and Rhoda (Taft) Crawford; great-grandson of *Samuel Crawford,* private Conn. troops.

JOSEPH BURRALL CUNNINGHAM, New Haven, Conn. (16220). Son of Joseph and Jane (Crothers) Cunningham; grandson of Alexander and Fanny (Ballard) Crothers; great-grandson of *Jeremiah Ballard,* Captain Third Conn. Line.

EZRA BEACH DIBBLE, New Haven, Conn. (16202). Son of Ezra Wheeler and Eliza (Crofut) Dibble; grandson of Levi and Charity (Wheeler) Dibble; great-grandson of *Ezra Dibble,* Captain Conn. Militia.

SAMUEL COLT DOTY, Hartford, Conn. (16221). Son of Alexander Hamilton and Elizabeth (Duzenbury) Doty; grandson of Cyrus Berry and Jane Elizabeth (Brower) Doty; great-grandson of Charles and Margaret (Montross) Doty; great^2-grandson of Solomon and Rachel (Doty) Doty; great^3-grandson of *Elias Doty,* (father of Rachel) private Fifth Dutchess County New York Militia.

DANIEL THOMAS DYER, Collinsville, Conn. (15449). Son of Daniel and Susan L. (Lyon) Dyer; grandson of Zenas and Sally (Chidsey) Dyer; great-grandson of *Daniel Dyer,* Sergeant Hooker's Conn. Regt.

CHESTER WILCOX EWING, New Haven, Conn. (16222). Son of Judson W. and Isabel (Wilcox) Ewing; grandson of Calvin and Isabel (Silver) Wilcox; great-grandson of Jesse and Wealthy (Kelsey) Wilcox; great^2-grandson of *Jesse Wilcox,* First Lieutenant Belden's New Hampshire Regt.

ALFRED BEACH FAIRCHILD, Bridgeport, Conn. (15450). Son of Charles N. and Louisa (Beach) Fairchild; grandson of Reuben and Anna (Hawley) Fairchild; great-grandson of *Lewis Fairchild,* private Conn. Militia; great-grandson of *Robert Hawley,* private Conn. Militia, pensioned.

GEORGE HARE FORD, New Haven, Conn. (5517). (Supplemental.) Son of Merritt and Harriett Tibbals Ford; grandson of Harvey and Mary Jane (Clark) Ford; great-grandson of Thomas and Mary (Smith) Ford; great^2-grandson of *John Ford,* Trooper Major Skinner's Conn. Command.

EDWARD GAGER FOX, Wethersfield, Conn. (16203): Son of Roswell and Ann Maria (Gager) Fox; grandson of Samuel A. and Wealthy Ann (Huntington) Gager; great-grandson of Isaac and Hannah (Maples) Huntington; great^2-grandson of *Elijah Huntington,* private Conn. troops.

ANDREW EARL GARDE, New London, Conn. (15801). Son of Haskell Lorenzo and Annie Winthrop (Lester) Garde; grandson of Daniel Latham and Mary Ann (Packer) Garde; great-grandson of Hubbard and Elizabeth (Reynolds) Packer; great^2-grandson of *Gamaliel Reynolds, Jr.,* private Conn. Militia.

ARTHUR LOUIS GOODRICH, Hartford, Conn. (15818). Son of James and Jennette Goodrich; grandson of *Ichabod Goodrich,* private Third Conn. Line.

FRANCIS WAYLAND HAVENS, Hartford, Conn. (15803). Son of Hiram and Mary Welles (Adams) Havens; grandson of William and Mary (Welles) Adams; great-grandson of *Elijah Welles,* private Wolcott's Conn. Regt.

FRANK STUART HAVENS, Hartford, Conn. (15802). Son of Francis Wayland and Eliza Wright (Brainerd) Havens; grandson of Hiram and Mary Welles (Adams) Havens; great-grandson of William and Mary (Welles) Adams; great²-grandson of *Elijah Welles,* private Wolcott's Regt.; grandson of Martin B. and Mary Robertson (Baldwin) Brainerd; great-grandson of Abijah and Martha (Arnold) Brainerd 3rd; great²-grandson of *Jabez Arnold,* private Second Conn. Regt.

OWEN REWICK HAVENS, Rocky Hill, Conn. (15804). Son of Ebenezer Goodrich and Melvine (Rewick) Havens; grandson of Owen and Phoebe (Messenger) Rewick, Jr.; great-grandson of *Owen Rewick,* private Conn. troops.

HARRISON HEWITT, New Haven, Conn. (16204). Son of William H. H. and Catharine (Harrison) Hewitt; grandson of Cyrus and Eunice (Avery) Hewitt; great-grandson of Russell and Betsey (Wheeler) Avery; great²-grandson of *Thomas Avery,* Lieutenant First Conn. Line.

EBENEZER HILL, Jr., Norwalk, Conn. (15805). Son of Ebenezer and Julia Wildman (Delacour) Hill; grandson of Ebenezer and Hannah (Lyon) Hill; great-grandson of Ebenezer and Sarah (Barlow) Hill; great²-grandson of *Ebenezer Hill,* Captain Seventh Conn. Infantry; grandson of Leonard and Julia (Wildman) Delacour; great-grandson of Fairchild and Mary (Canfield) Wildman; great²-grandson of Philo and Elizabeth (Judson) Canfield; great³-grandson of *Samuel Canfield,* Lieutenant-Colonel Conn. troop.

WILLIAM FOWLER HOPSON, New Haven, Conn. (16205). Son of Orrin Lewis and Susan Caroline (Wilson) Hopson; grandson of John Collins and Bethiah Lewis Hopson; great-grandson of *Samuel Hopson, Jr.,* Ensign Tenth Conn. Regt.

BENNETT NEWTON HUMISTON, Thomaston, Conn. (15819). Son of Morris and Catharine C. (Newton) Humiston; grandson of Bennett and Emily (Warner) Humiston; great-grandson of *Jesse Humiston,* private Wooster's Conn. Continental Regt., pensioned.

HENRY LATHROP HUNTINGTON, Hartford, Conn. (16206). Son of Henry G. and Sarah R. (Gladding) Huntington; grandson of Samuel and Sarah (Ruggles) Gladding; great-grandson of *Nathaniel Gladding,* Lieutenant Elliott's Rhode Island Regt.

GEORGE WILLIAM JACKMAN, Bridgeport, Conn. (15806). Son of Angier M. and Christina (French) Jackman; grandson of *Abel Jackman,* private Mass. Militia; grandson of David and Fidelia French; great-grandson of *Bartholomew French,* private Dike's Mass. Regt.

DANIEL ALBION JONES, New Haven, Conn. (16207). Son of Daniel Albion and Emeline (Roberts) Jones; grandson of Orville and Rhoda (Woodruff) Jones; great-grandson of *Benjamin Jones,* private Conn. Militia.

HENRY GREEN JUDD, Waterbury, Conn. (15807). Son of William Brace and Elvira Maria Judd; grandson of Ezra H. and Lucy (Green) Judd; great-grandson of *Elezer Green,* private Ninth Conn. Militia.

NATHANIEL WEYTH KENDALL, New Haven, Conn. (15440). (Supplemental.) Son of Leonard Jarvis and Sarah Rebecca (Spencer) Kendall; grandson of David and Susannah (Jarvis) Kendall; great-grandson of *Jessie Kendall,* Member Soldiers' Committee of Athol, Mass.; great-grandson of *Nathaniel Jarvis,* Captain Mass. troops.

EDWIN JUDSON KLOCK, North Stonington, Conn. (16215). Son of Reuben and Martha (Van Wie) Klock; grandson of Jacob I. and Catherine (Nellis) Klock, Jr.; great-grandson of Jacob and Anna (Devendorf) Klock; great²-grandson of *John J. Klock,* Lieutenant Palatine Regt. Tryon County New York Militia.

HENRY WHITING LUPTON, Stratford, Conn. (15441). Son of Brant Schuyler and Caroline (Hitchcock) Lupton; grandson of Munson and Martha (Newhall) Hitchcock; great-grandson of *Joshua Newhall,* private Conn. troops; great-grandson of *Samuel Hitchcock,* private Wadsworth's Conn. Brigade.

THEODORE HUNGERFORD MACDONALD, New Haven, Conn. (15809). Son of William and Harriet Newell (Nims) Macdonald; grandson of Elisha and Julia (Baldwin) Nims; great-grandson of *Elisha Nims,* private Mass. Militia.

BURTON HAMILTON MATTOON, Watertown, Conn. (15808). Son of Henry J. and Miranda (Fenn) Mattoon; grandson of David and Nancy P. (Hickox) Mattoon; great-grandson of *Amasa Mattoon,* private Hooker's Conn. Regt.

WILLIAM HENRY METCALF, New Haven, Conn. (15820). Son of John Trumbull and Mary (Myrick) Metcalf; grandson of Eliab and Ann (Benton) Metcalf; great-grandson of *James Metcalf, Jr.,* Bombardier State Artillery and Sergeant Suffolk County Mass. Militia; great²-grandson of *James Metcalf,* Major Fourth Suffolk County Mass. Militia; great-grandson of *Selah Benton,* Captain Conn. Continental Infantry.

ANDREW SLOPER PARSONS, New Britain, Conn. (16223). Son of Dwight Alfred and Harriet (Sloper) Parsons; grandson of Lambert Ezekiel and Emma (Barnes) Sloper; great-grandson of Ezekiel and Mehitabel (Barnes) Sloper; great²-grandson of *Daniel Sloper,* Captain Sheldon's Light Horse; great²-grandson of *Isaac Barnes,* private Conn. Militia; grandson of John Brainard and Sophia (Hotchkiss) Parsons; great-grandson of Alvin and Sally (Williams) Hotchkiss; great²-grandson of *Ludwick Hotchkiss,* Sergeant Conn. Militia.

WARREN HENRY PEPPER, Bridgeport, Conn. (15442). Son of Henry Ashbee and Jerusha (Church) Pepper; grandson of Ashbel and Caroline (Woods) Pepper; great-grandson of *Jacob Pepper, Jr.,* private Worcester County Mass. Militia.

GEORGE EUGENE POOLE, New York, N. Y. (15810). Son of George and Nancy Maria (Lewis) Poole; grandson of John B. and Abigail (Hubbell) Poole; great-grandson of *John Poole,* Corporal Conn. Militia, widow pensioned.

WALTER FRANKLIN PRINCE, New Haven, Conn. (16208). Son of Walter Marshall and Elmira Jane (Pray) Prince; grandson of John and Judith (Haskell) Prince; great-grandson of Job and Judith (Dwinal) Haskell; great²-grandson of *Nathaniel Haskell,* Lieutenant Mass. Continental troops.

HERBERT RANDALL, Hartford, Conn. (15811). Son of Thomas Sampson and Hannah Byram (Ripley) Randall; grandson of Thomas and Rebecca (Loring) Randall; great-grandson of Onesimus and Olive (Sampson) Randall; great²-grandson of *Thomas Sampson,* Captain Plymouth County Mass. Militia.

CHARLES MARVIN RICH, Frankfort, N. Y. (15812). Son of John S. and Amanda M. (Caldwell) Rich; grandson of George and Anna (Slate) Rich; great-grandson of Peter and Louisa (Griswold) Rich (Ritchie); great²-grandson of *White Griswold,* private Eighth Conn. Line.

CHARLES SEDGWICK ROBBINS, Hartford, Conn. (16209). Son of Henry and Elizabeth B. (Sedgwick) Robbins; grandson of Albert and Mary (Hunt) Sedgwick; great-grandson of John Andrews and Nancy (Buel) Sedgwick; great²-grandson of *John Sedgwick,* Major Conn. Militia.

ROBERT WILLIAMS ROBBINS, Wethersfield, Conn. (16224). Son of Thomas Williams and Julia (Mason) Robbins; grandson of Robert and Mary (Williams) Robbins; great-grandson of *Elisha Williams,* Sergeant Second Conn. Regt.

CHARLES ELLSWORTH PANGMAN SANFORD, New Haven, Conn. (15822). Son of Oliver Ellsworth and Jane (Bassett) Sanford; grandson of Tubal C. and Polly (Newton) Sanford; great-grandson of *Elihu Sanford,* Sergeant Fifth Conn. Line.

EDWARD JOSIAH SAVAGE, New York, N. Y. (15813). Son of Edward Benjamin and Emeline (Whittlesey) Savage; grandson of Edward and Harriet (White) Savage; great-grandson of Josiah and Mary (Roberts) Savage; great³-grandson of *Josiah Savage,* private Conn. Continental troops.

WILLIAM SMITH SIMMONS, Central Village, Conn. (15821). Son of Davenport Sherman and Mary Ann (Bonney) Simmons; grandson of William Smith and Nancy B. (Sherman) Simmons; great-grandson of *Jonathan Simmons,* Lieutenant Rhode Island Army of Observation, Ensign Newport Militia.

JONATHAN TRUMBULL SMITH, Hartford, Conn. (16216). Son of Normand and Lucy (Morris) Smith; grandson of *Amos Morris, Jr.,* private Conn. Artillery Guards.

ALFRED SPENCER, JR., Hartford, Conn. (15443). Son of Alfred and Caroline Frances (Reid) Spencer; grandson of Alfred and Harriet (King) Spencer; great-grandson of Hezekiah and Jerusha (Nelson) Spencer; great^2-grandson of *Hezekiah Spencer,* private Suffield Conn. Militia, Lexington Alarm; great^2-grandson of *Jeremiah Nelson,* private Suffield Company, Lexington Alarm.

HARRY MERRIMAN STEELE, New Haven, Conn. (15814). Son of Edward David and Sarah (Merriman) Steele; grandson of Hiram and Nancy M. (Turner) Steele; great-grandson of Daniel and Lucy (Buel) Steele; great^2-grandson of *Luke Steele,* private Martin's Company Bethlehem Conn. Minute Men.

GEORGE CURTIS STERLING, Bridgeport, Conn. (16225). Son of Charles Nichols and Minerva (Beach) Sterling; grandson of Ephraim Wells and Dorothy (Curtis) Beach; great-grandson of *Agur Curtis,* private Conn. Militia; great^2-grandson of *Joseph Curtis,* Member of Committee of Inspection and of "Watch and Ward."

HARRY LARDNER STERRETT, New Haven, Conn. (15815). Son of John Keys and Jane Lida (Elliott) Sterrett; grandson of Benjamin and Jane Buffum (Keys) Sterrett; great-grandson of John Findlay and Margaret (Barr) Keys; great^3-grandson of *Richard Keys,* Third Lieutenant Flying Camp of Lancaster County, Penna.

FREDERICK BURTON STREET, East Haven, Conn. (16210). Son of Thaddeus and Elizabeth (Hotchkiss) Street; grandson of Elnathan and Clarrissa (Morris) Street; great-grandson of *Amos Morris, Jr.,* private Phineas Bradley's Company Conn. Artillery Guards.

EDWARD FOOTE THOMPSON, East Haven, Conn. (15816). Son of Edward E. and Sarah Caroline (Smith) Thompson; grandson of Stephen and Polly (Bradley) Smith; great-grandson of *Elijah Bradley,* private Sixth Conn. Line, pensioned.

JOHN WEBSTER TOWNSEND, New Haven, Conn. (15823). Son of John and Rebecca (Cull) Townsend; grandson of James Webster and Rachel (Mansfield) Townsend; great-grandson of *John Townsend,* private Conn. Militia.

THERON UPSON, Hartford, Conn. (16211). Son of Russell and Adeline (Tuttle) Upson; grandson of Lucius and Rebecca (Harrison) Tuttle; great-grandson of *Lucius Tuttle,* Ensign Conn. troops, pensioned.

WILLIAM STITELER WELLS, New Haven, Conn. (16226). Son of Umstead and Margaret (Stiteler) Wells; grandson of James and Margaret (Umstead) Wells; great-grandson of Samuel and Christiana (Finley) Umstead; great^2-grandson of *Herman Umstead,* private Berks County and Philadelphia County Militia.

WILLIAM THOMAS WOODRUFF, Thomaston, Conn. (15817). Son of William and Martha (Thomas) Woodruff; grandson of Seth

and Laura (Andrews) Thomas; great-grandson of *William Andrews, Jr.,* Lieutenant Chandler's Conn. Regt., pensioned.

DELAWARE SOCIETY.

ALFRED A. CURTIS, Newark, Delaware (14396). Son of Frederick Augustus and Harriet Barber (Hooker) Curtis; grandson of George Barber and Harriet (Moore) Hooker; great-grandson of *Zibeon Hooker,* Lieutenant Mass. Continental Foot.

CHARLES LORE DOUGHTEN, Wilmington, Del. (14398). Son of John P. and Elizabeth (Turner) Doughten; grandson of Thos. and Rebecca (Rodman) Turner; great-grandson of Thomas and Elizabeth (Springer) Turner; great²-grandson of *John Springer,* Quartermaster Delaware troops.

HENRY DAYTON HOWELL, Middletown, Del. (14399). Son of Charles Henry and Christiana Todd (Schrack) Howell; grandson of Henry Dayton and Sarah Ann (Beckley) Howell; great-grandson of Henry and Margaret Pearson (Hampton) Howell; great²-grandson of *Charles Howell,* Ensign First Cumberland County New Jersey Militia; great²-grandson of *John Hampton,* Surgeon Seeley's Battalion New Jersey State troops.

FRANKLIN HARRIS REEDER, Wilmington, Del. (14397). Son of Silas Andrews and Anna Maria (Harris) Reeder; grandson of Franklin Davenport and Matilda (Wallace) Harris; great-grandson of William and Maria (Loder) Harris; great²-grandson of *Isaac Harris,* Surgeon Newcomb's Battalion New Jersey State troops, Justice of the Peace.

BENJAMIN SHEPPARD SMITH, Wilmington, Del. (14400). Son of Vaughan and Mary Elizabeth (Sheppard) Smith; grandson of Joseph and Mary (Frazer) Smith; great-grandson of *Persifor Frazer,* Lieutenant-Colonel Fourth Penna. Regt.; great-grandson of *Robert Smith,* Lieutenant of Chester County Penna. with rank of Colonel.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA SOCIETY.

MURRAY ADDISON, Washington, D. C. (16415). Son of Anthony and Mary Juliet (Thompson) Addison; grandson of John and Sarah (Leitch) Addison; great-grandson of *Andrew Leitch,* Major Third Virginia Regt., died in action at Harlem Heights October 1, 1776.

THOMAS H. ANDERSON, Washington, D. C. (15678). Son of John and Amelia (Dallas) Anderson; grandson of Robert A. and Priscilla (Israel) Dallas; great-grandson of *Bazil Israel,* First Lieutenant Elk Ridge Battalion Maryland Militia.

JOHN EDWARD BATES, Washington, D. C. (15684). Son of George and Matilda (Banks) Bates; grandson of Ephraim and Mary (Kieser) Banks, great-grandson of James and Catherine (Nelson) Banks; great³-grandson of *Robert Nelson,* private Penna. Militia and Line.

JOSEPH BRECKINRIDGE BAYNE, Washington, D. C. (15882). Son of John Woart and Mae (Ashby) Bayne; grandson of John Henry

and Harriet (Addison) Bayne; great-grandson of John and Sarah (Leitch) Addison; great²-grandson of *Andrew Leitch,* Major Third Virginia Regt.

ISAAC HOYT BENEDICT, Washington, D. C. (15900). Son of Samuel W. and Susan S. (Ovington) Benedict; grandson of Peter and Anne (Peck) Benedict; great-grandson of *Thaddeus Benedict,* private Conn. Militia; great-grandson of Abijah and Rachel (Hoit) Peck; great²-grandson of *Elijah Hoit,* Sergeant Conn. Militia.

EARL BISCOE, U. S. Army (15884). Son of Henry L. and Annie E. Biscoe; grandson of Henry Lawson and Sarah Chowning (Blakemore) Biscoe; great-grandson of John E. and Tamzie (Chowning) Blakemore; great²-grandson of *William Chowning,* Surgeon's Mate and in naval service.

FRANK LEE BISCOE, Washington, D. C. (15879). Son of Henry L. and Annie (Earl) Biscoe; grandson of Henry Lawson and Sarah Chowning (Blakemore) Biscoe; great-grandson of John E. and Tamzie (Chowning) Blakemore; great²-grandson of *William Chowning,* Surgeon's Mate and in naval service.

HARRY EARL BISCOE, U. S. Navy (15898). Son of Henry L. and Annie (Earl) Biscoe; grandson of Henry Lawson and Sarah (Chowning) Biscoe; great-grandson of John E. and Tamzie (Chowning) Blakemore; great²-grandson of *William Chowning,* Surgeon's Mate and in naval service.

HENRY LAWSON BISCOE, Washington, D. C. (15878). Son of Lawson and Sarah Chowning (Blakemore) Biscoe; grandson of John E. and Tamzie (Chowning) Blakemore; great-grandson of *William Chowning,* Surgeon's Mate and in naval service.

LUCIEN SCOTT BRECKINRIDGE, U. S. Army, Lexington, Ky. (15693). Son of Joseph Cabell and Louise Ludlow (Dudley) Breckinridge; grandson of Ethelbert Ludlow and Mary (Scott) Dudley; great-grandson of Ambrose and Martha Catherine (Ludlow) Dudley; great²-grandson of Israel and Charlotte (Chambers) Ludlow; great³-grandson of *Cornelius Ludlow,* Colonel New Jersey Militia; grandson of Robert J. and Ann Sophonisba (Preston) Breckinridge; great-grandson of *John* (and Mary Hopkins Cabell) *Breckinridge,* subaltern Virginia Militia; great²-grandson of *Joseph Cabell,* Member of Virginia House of Burgesses, Surgeon Continental Army; great-grandson of Francis and Sarah Buchanan (Campbell) Preston; great²-grandson of *William Preston,* Member of Committee of Safety, Colonel Virginia troops; great²-grandson of *William Campbell,* Brigadier-General Virginia Militia; great-grandson of Matthew Thompson and Winny (Webb) Scott; great²-grandson of *Matthew Scott,* Captain Penna. Line; great²-grandson of Isaac and Lucy (Ware) Webb; great³-grandson of *Isaac Webb,* Lieutenant Fifth Virginia Regt.; great³-grandson of *James Chambers,* Colonel First Penna. Line.

SCOTT DUDLEY BRECKINRIDGE, Washington, D. C. (16404). Son of Joseph Cabell and Louise Ludlow (Dudley) Breckinridge; grandson of Ethelbert Ludlow and Mary (Scott) Dudley; great-grandson of Ambrose and Martha Catharine (Ludlow) Dudley; great²-grandson of Israel and Charlotte (Chambers) Ludlow; great³-grandson of *Cornelius Ludlow,* Colonel New Jersey Militia; grandson of Robert J. and Ann Sophonisba (Preston) Breckinridge; great-grandson of *John* (and Mary Hopkins Cabell) *Breckinridge,* subaltern Virginia Militia; great²-grandson of *Joseph Cabell,* Member of Virginia House of Burgesses, Surgeon Continental Army; great-grandson of Francis and Sarah Buchanan (Campbell) Preston; great²-grandson of *William Preston,* Member of Committee of Safety, Colonel Virginia troops; great²-grandson of *William Campbell,* Brigadier-General Virginia Militia; great-grandson of Matthew Thompson and Winny (Webb) Scott; great²-grandson of *Matthew Scott,* Captain Penna. Line; great²-grandson of Isaac and Lucy (Ware) Webb; great³-grandson of *Isaac Webb,* Lieutenant Fifth Virginia Regt.; great³-grandson *James Chambers,* Colonel First Penna. Line.

ARTHUR D. BRYANT, Washington, D. C. (15899). Son of Almon Wright and Sylvia (Dunham) Bryant; grandson of Allen and Eleanor (Billings) Bryant; great-grandson of *Jesse Billings,* private Mass. Militia.

ARCHIBALD WILLINGHAM BUTT, U. S. Army, Washington, D. C. (16412). Son of Joshua Willingham and Pamela R. (Boggs) Butt; grandson of Archibald and Mary Ann (Robertson) Boggs; great-grandson of William and Pamela (Mosely) Robertson; great²-grandson of *John Robertson,* Second Lieutenant Chesterfield County Virginia Militia, Adjutant Tenth Virginia Regt.

AMOS JAMES CHIPMAN, Washington, D. C. (16406). Son of Hiram and Sally (Doyle) Chipman; grandson of Amos and Sarah (Boardman) Chipman; great-grandson of *Amos Chipman,* private Vermont Militia.

WILLIAM FRANKLIN CLARK, Washington, D. C. (15392). Son of Lemuel F. and Mary (Cissel) Clark; grandson of John Daniel and Teresa Clark; great-grandson of *Jacob N. Clark,* Sergeant Maryland Line, prisoner on New York prisonship.

MURRAY A. COBB, Washington, D. C. (15883). Son of Edmund Munroe and Keturah Leitch (Addison) Cobb; grandson of Anthony and Mary Juliet (Thompson) Addison; great-grandson of John and Sarah (Leitch) Addison; great²-grandson of *Andrew Leitch,* Major Third Virginia Regt.

W. A. COPENHAVER, Washington, D. C. (15877). Son of George and Margaret Ann (Crebs) Copenhaver; grandson of George and Susan (Crebs) Copenhaver; great-grandson of Michael and Margaret (Price) Copenhaver; great²-grandson of *Simon Copenhaver,* Captain York County Penna. Militia.

CHARLES H. DANFORTH, U. S. Army (15885). Son of Charles and Diana E. (Jones) Danforth; grandson of John Courts and Elizabeth Sinclair (Parker) Jones; great-grandson of John Courts and Dorothy Hanson (Harrison) Jones; great²-grandson of *Robert Hanson Harrison,* Lieutenant-Colonel Virginia Continental Line, Military Secretary to General Washington.

GEORGE HENRY DAVIS, Washington, D. C. (15889). Son of Henry Calvin and Mary (Hutchinson) Davis; grandson of George Andrew and Olive (Lovely) Davis; great-grandson of Salathiel and Hannah (Pamerton) Davis; great²-grandson of *Peter Pamerton,* private Belcher's Company Mass. Militia.

ALFRED BARBOUR DENT, Washington, D. C. (15677). Son of Marshall Mortimer and Louisa Amelia (Holden) Dent; grandson of Marmaduke and Sarah (Price) Dent; great-grandson of *John Dent,* Lieutenant Ninth Virginia Infantry.

LOUIS ADDISON DENT, Washington, D. C. (15694). Son of Addison and Mary J. (Suman, Schumann) Dent; grandson of Nathan Smoot and Juliana (Chapman) Dent; great-grandson of *Hatch Dent,* Captain Smallwood's Battalion Maryland Line.

SAMUEL ROLAND DISHMAN, Alexandria, Va. (15896). Son of Addison Thornton and Mary Jane (James) Dishman; grandson of John and Anne (Jones) Dishman; great-grandson of William and Elizabeth (Buckner) Jones; great²-grandson of *John Jones,* private Woodford's Virginia Regt.; grandson of Thomas and Elizabeth (Higdon) James; great-grandson of *Charles Higdon,* Mariner Virginia Navy, pensioned.

WILLIAM ARLINGTON DOMER, Washington, D. C. (15679). Son of Samuel and Lydia Louisa Domer; grandson of James Keemer and Margaret (Hummel) Davis; great-grandson of John Jacob Hummel; great²-grandson of *John George Hummel,* Drummer Penna. Militia, pensioned.

ANDREW BRADLEY DUVALL, Washington, D. C. (16411). Son of Andrew Brown and Mary Morsell (Walker) Duvall; grandson of Andrew Jackson and Eliza (Brown) Duvall; great-grandson of William and Anne (Tucker) Duvall; great²-grandson of *Marsh Mareen Duvall,* Captain Twenty-fifth Battalion Prince George County Maryland Militia.

CHARLES E. FAIRMAN, Washington, D. C., (15400). Son of Jude and Lois Ann (Wheeler) Fairman; grandson of John and Eunice (Streeter) Fairman; great-grandson of *John Fairman,* private Sherburne's Continental Regt.

JOHN LOUIS FRENCH, Washington, D. C. (16410). Son of William and Mary Ann (Weaver) French, Jr.; grandson of *William French,* private Cumberland County Penna. Militia.

HUBERT BRUCE FULLER, Washington, D. C. (15893). Son of Robert Bruce and Harriet A. (Prentice) Fuller; grandson of Pearley B. and Esther P. (Smith) Fuller; great-grandson of Roger and

Alice (Bingham) Smith; great²-grandson of *Jeremiah Bingham,* private Douglas Regt. Conn. Line; great-grandson of Luther E. and Polly (Witter) Fuller; great²-grandson of *Ebenezer Fuller,* private Conn. Line; great²-grandson of *Asa* (and Joanna Kinne) *Witter;* Member Conn. General Assembly; great³-grandson of *Ebenezer Witter,* Captain Conn. troops; grandson of William C. and Harriet A. (Kibbe) Prentice; great-grandson of John and Betsey (Clift) Prentice; great²-grandson of *Eleazer Prentice,* Captain Eighth Conn. Regt.; great³-grandson of *Ezra Kinne,* Captain Conn. Militia, Member General Assembly.

WILLIAM A. M. FULLER, Washington, D. C. (16409). Son of William A. M. and Elizabeth (Wilmer) Fuller; grandson of Daniel and Mary A. (Bird) Fuller; great-grandson of William and Mary (Ross) Bird; great²-grandson of *George Ross,* Signer of the Declaration of Independence; great²-grandson of *Mark Bird,* Member of Philadelphia Convention of 1775, Lieutenant-Colonel Bucks County Penna. Militia.

HORACE MARION FULTON, Washington, D. C. (15699). Son of Horace Kimball and Alice M. (Thissell) Fulton; grandson of Robert and Susan G. (Kimball) Fulton; great-grandson of Robert and Rebecca (Coombs) Fulton; great²-grandson of *Robert Fulton,* private Crane's Mass. Regt.; grandson of Francis Worthington and Harriet Gunnison (Chandler) Thissell; great-grandson of Samuel Gunnison and Emily (Ransom) Chandler; great²-grandson of Joseph and Margaret (Gunnison) Chandler; great³-grandson of *Samuel Gunnison,* Captain Sixteenth New Hampshire Regt.

EDWARD SUMNER GLAVIS, Washington, D. C. (15696). Son of George Oscar and Loucette E. (Smith) Glavis; grandson of Eliphalet C. and Caroline (Peters) Smith; great-grandson of Cadwalader D. and Anna Weise (or Weis or Weiss) Smith; great²-grandson of *Jacob Weis,* Deputy Quartermaster-General New Jersey Militia; great²-grandson of *Isaac Smith,* Captain Essex County New Jersey Militia.

GEORGE OSCAR GLAVIS, Washington, D. C. (15894). Son of George Oscar and Loucette E. (Smith) Glavis; grandson of Eliphalet C. and Caroline Robinson (Peters) Smith; great-grandson of Cadwalader D. and Anna (Weise) Smith; great²-grandson of *Isaac Smith,* Captain Second Essex County New Jersey Militia; great²-grandson of *Jacob Weise,* Deputy Quartermaster-General New Jersey Militia.

GEORGE EDGAR GRAVES, Washington, D. C. (15700). Son of George and Lucretia Adeline (Collins) Graves; grandson of Daniel and Lois (Rice) Graves; great-grandson of *Nathan Graves,* private Mass. Militia.

ALONZO GRAY, U. S. Army, Denver, Colo. (15891). Son of Egbert and Sarah (Pepper) Gray; grandson of Daniel and Phebe (Hubbell) Pepper; great-grandson of Levi and Sarah (Barlow) Hubbell; great²-grandson of *Amos Hubbell,* Adjutant Canfield's Conn. Regt.;

great-grandson of William and Sarah (Jennings) Gray; great²-grandson of *Elias Gray,* private Conn. Irregular Militia.

WILLIAM BURR HARRISON, Washington, D. C. (15876). Son of William Elzey and Elizabeth Chichester (Edwards) Harrison; great-grandson of Mathew and Catherine (Elzey) Harrison; great²-grandson of *Burr Harrison,* Corporal Third Virginia Regt.; grandson of Burr William and Sarah Harrison (Powell) Edwards; great-grandson of Burr and Catherine (Brooke) Powell; great²-grandson of *Leven Powell,* Lieutenant-Colonel Grayson's Continental Regt.

EDWARD LOUIS HILLYER, Washington, D. C. (16402). Son of William Richards and Fanny Frederica (Spratt) Hillyer; grandson of Virgil and Mary Ann (Richards) Hillyer; great-grandson of William Samuel and Isabella (Mower) Richards; great²-grandson of *William Richards,* Captain Conn. Continental Line.

WILLIAM ELDRIDGE HILLYER, Washington, D. C. (16403). Son of William Richards and Fanny Frederica (Spratt) Hillyer; grandson of Virgil and Mary Ann (Richards) Hillyer; great-grandson of William Samuel and Isabella (Mower) Richards; great²-grandson of *William Richards,* Captain Conn. Continental Line.

WILLIAM RICHARDS HILLYER, Washington, D. C. (15895). Son of Virgil and Mary Ann (Richards) Hillyer; grandson of William Samuel and Isabella (Mower) Richards; great-grandson of *William Richards,* Captain Conn. Continental Line.

ISAAC REYNOLDS HITT, Washington, D. C. (15690). Son of Willis Washington and Mary (Reynolds) Hitt; grandson of Martin and Margaret (Smith) Hitt; great-grandson of *Thomas Smith,* Major Fifth Maryland Regt.

ISAAC REYNOLDS HITT, JR., Washington, D. C. (15691). Son of Isaac Reynolds and Mary Hyde (Brown) Hitt; grandson of Willis Washington and Mary (Reynolds) Hitt; great-grandson of Martin and Margaret (Smith) Hitt; great²-grandson of *Thomas Smith,* Major Fifth Maryland Regt.

CHARLES EDWARD HOOKER, Jackson, Miss. (15391). Son of Zadock and Emilia (Allen) Hooker; grandson of *Charles Allen,* private South Carolina Militia, pensioned.

ARTHUR S. JOHNS, Washington, D. C. (16414). Son of John and M. Jane (Schaaff) Johns; grandson of Kensey and Ann (Van Dyke) Johns; great-grandson of *Nicholas Van Dyke,* Member of Continental Congress, Governor of Delaware.

FRANK POWELL KNOWLES, Washington, D. C. (15395). Son of William H. and Hannah (Hoover) Knowles; grandson of William H. and Priscilla (Powell) Knowles; great-grandson of Abraham and Mary (Sparks) Powell; great²-grandson of *Richard Powell,* private Gloucester County New Jersey Militia.

CLIFFORD MORGAN LEWIS, Washington, D. C. (15676). Son of Morgan D. and Flora Agnes (Smith) Lewis; grandson of Augustus C. and Nancy (Cross) Smith; great-grandson of William and Eliza

(Stimpson) Smith; great²-grandson of David Smith; great³-grandson of Jonathan Smith; great⁴-grandson of *John Smith,* prisoner of war in Sugar House, New York.

CHARLES RIDGELY McBLAIR, Washington, D. C. (16401). Son of John Hollins and Augusta (Gadsby) McBlair; grandson of John and Provy (Norris) Gadsby; great-grandson of *Benjamin Bradford Norris,* Captain Eighth Harford County Battalion, Member Maryland Legislature; grandson of Michael and Pleasance (Goodwin) McBlair; great-grandson of *Lyde Goodwin,* Surgeon Nicholas Buxton Moore's Troop of Light Horse.

WILLIAM REED MACGILL, Washington, D. C. (15686). Son of Winfield Scott and Emma Gertrude (Reed) Macgill; grandson of Robert W. and Sarah R. (Waters) Reed; great-grandson of George A. and Martha (Tilden) Reed; great²-grandson of *John Bell Tilden,* Lieutenant Penna. Line.

WINFIELD SCOTT MACGILL, JR., Washington, D. C. (15685). Son of Winfield Scott and Emma Gertrude (Reed) Macgill; grandson of Robert W. and Sarah R. (Waters) Reed; great-grandson of George A. and Martha (Tilden) Reed; great²-grandson of *John Bell Tilden,* Lieutenant Second Penna. Line.

CRANDAL MACKEY, Washington, D. C. (15680). Son of Thomas Jefferson and Rosina Mackey; grandson of *John Mackey,* private South Carolina troops; great-grandson of *James Mackey,* Sergeant Sixth South Carolina Regt.

FRANKLIN H. MACKEY, Washington, D. C. (15688). Son of Albert G. and Sarah Pamela (Hubbell) Mackey; grandson of John and Abigail (Miles) Mackey; great-grandson of *James Mackey,* Sergeant Sixth South Carolina Regt.; grandson of Sears and Charlotte H. (Broeske) Hubbell; great-grandson of *Thaddeus Hubbell,* Member of Norwalk Conn. Committee of Enlistment.

JAMES WILLIAMS MARBURY, Anacostia, D. C. (15881). Son of Benjamin and Josephine (Bayne) Marbury; grandson of John Hancock and Eliza Caroline (Fendall) Marbury; great-grandson of William and Jane Contee (Magruder) Marbury; great²-grandson of *Luke Marbury,* Colonel Maryland Militia.

EDWIN SCOTT MATTHEWS, Washington, D. C. (15886). Son of Isaac Denny and Ann Eliza (Herendeen) Matthews; grandson of Elisha Putnam and Harriet (Denny) Matthews; great-grandson of Isaac and Grace (Tidd) Denny; great²-grandson of *Samuel Denny,* Colonel First Worcester County Mass. Regt.

LOUIS MERVIN MAUS, U. S. Army, San Francisco, Cal. (15892). Son of Isaac Rhodes and Mary Malvina (Greer) Maus; grandson of John and Mary (Rhodes) Maus; great-grandson of Lewis Maus; great²-grandson of *Philip Maus,* private Philadelphia Militia.

FREDERICK McCULLOUGH MOORE, Washington, D. C. (16407). Son of James Osborne and Anna (McCullough) Moore; grandson of Alexander Duncan and Harriet (Osborne) Moore; great-grandson

of Alexander Duncan and Rebecca (Quinn) Moore; great²-grandson of *James Moore,* Colonel North Carolina Infantry, Brigadier-General Continental Army.

JOHN S. PARKE, U. S. Army, Fort Lincoln, No. Dak. (15692). Son of John Spry and Mary (Carden) Park; grandson of William and Rebecca Spry (Hadaway) Park; great-grandson of *Andrew Park,* private Kent County Maryland Militia.

ANDREW PARKER, Washington, D. C. (15399). Son of Ezra D. and Mary McDowell (Hamilton) Parker; grandson of Hugh and Sarah Gettys (McDowell) Hamilton; great-grandson of John and Francesca Blair (Ekmeston) Hamilton; great²-grandson of *John Hamilton,* Captain Cumberland County Penna. Militia.

WILLIAM WHITE WILSON PARKER, Washington, D. C. (15687). Son of Edmund Southard and M. Isabella Parker; grandson of Andrew and Ann Eliza (Doty) Parker; great-grandson of Ezra and Rebecca (North) Doty; great²-grandson of *David Doty,* Lieutenant Conn. Continental Infantry.

WILLIAM H. PECK, Washington, D. C. (15393). Son of Benjamin W. and Julia (Treat) Peck; grandson of Benjamin W. and Caroline (Hawley) Peck; great-grandson of Daniel and Phebe (Whitlock) Peck; great²-grandson of *Jesse Peck,* Corporal Bradley's Conn. Regt.

HENRY BIRTH POLKINHORN, Washington, D. C. (16405). Son of Henry and Marianna (Brown) Polkinhorn; grandson of Henry and Catherine (Askie) Polkinhorn; great-grandson of *James Askie,* Sergeant Eighth Penna. Line.

FRANKLIN COGSWELL PRINDLE, U. S. Navy (retired) Washington, D. C. (15897). Son of Hawley and Olive (Andrew) Prindle; grandson of Zenas and Hannah (Cogswell) Prindle; great-grandson of *Zalmon Prindle,* private Eighth, Fifth, and Second Conn. Regts.

WILLIAM J. RICH, Washington, D. C. (15681). Son of John J. and Belinda (Nutt) Rich; grandson of James and Sarah (Brown) Nutt; great-grandson of *William Nutt,* private New Hampshire Militia.

LORIN M. SAUNDERS, Washington, D. C. (15397). Son of William and Pamelia (Marsh) Saunders; grandson of Samuel and Keziah (Gorton) Marsh; great-grandson of *Samuel Gorton,* Captain Second Company Rhode Island Patriot Troops, pensioned.

HAROLD NEWELL SAXTON, Washington, D. C. (15394). Son of John Lavern and Frances Louise (Newell) Saxton; grandson of Raymond and Phidelia (Pratt) Saxton; great-grandson of John and Esther (Niles) Saxton; great²-grandson of *William Saxton,* private Mass. Continental troops, widow pensioned.

WILLIAM DANIEL SEARLE, Washington, D. C. (16408). Son of Milton McCall and Sarah (Connelly) Searle; grandson of Daniel Horatio and Julia (Lasell) Searle; great-grandson of David and Judith (Cragin) Searle; great²-grandson of *John Cragin,* mem-

ber of Temple New Hampshire Committee of Correspondence and Safety, Sergeant New Hampshire Militia.

CHESTER SEEBER, Washington, D. C. (15887). Son of William A. and Catherine M. (Van Vechten) Seeber; grandson of Adolph and Sally (Yates) Seeber; great-grandson of *Christopher P. Yates,* Member Tryon County (New York) Committee of Safety, Colonel of Militia; great-grandson of William and Elizabeth (Schnerr) Seeber; great²-grandson of *William Seeber,* Major First Battalion Tryon County New York Militia; grandson of Barnett and Ann (Yates) Van Vechten; great-grandson of *Anthony* (and Margaret Fonda) *Van Vechten;* Member of Tryon County Committee of Safety, Adjutant of Militia; great²-grandson of *Jelles Fonda,* Commissary Tryon County Militia, recognized patriot of Mohawk Valley.

EUGENE D. SEWALL, Washington, D. C. (15682). Son of Egbert T. and Betty (Cunningham) Sewall; grandson of Thomas and Betty (Gore) Cunningham; great-grandson of John and Betsey (Leeman) Gore; great²-grandson of *Ebenezer Gore,* Captain Third Lincoln County Mass. Militia; great²-grandson of *Nathaniel Leeman,* Sergeant, McCobb's Mass. Militia.

JOHN W. SHAW, Washington, D. C. (15695). Son of John W. and Mary E. (Hardt) Shaw; grandson of William and Catharine (Watson) Shaw; great-grandson of *William Shaw,* Member of Northumberland County Penna. Committee of Safety.

WAITSTILL HASTINGS SWENARTON, Washington, D. C. (15396). Son of Seaman Augustus and Mary Esther (Hastings) Swenarton; grandson of Waitstill and Julia (Dickinson) Hastings; great-grandson of Medad and Esther (Dickinson) Dickinson; great²-grandson of *Nathan Dickinson* (father of Esther), Member of New Hampshire Provincial Congress, and Committee of Safety; great²-grandson of *Moses Dickinson* (father of Medad), Member of Committee of Safety and New Hampshire Conventions.

MOLYNEAUX L. TURNER, Washington, D. C. (15390). (Supplemental.) Son of James Lawrence and Margaret (Woodbury) Turner; grandson of Elisha and Mary Ann (Molyneaux) Woodbury; great-grandson of Robert and Abiah (Kingman) Woodbury; great²-grandson of *Elisha Woodbury,* Captain Stark's New Hampshire Regt.

FREDERICK ASHBY WALLACE, Washington, D. C. (15880). Son of Frederick Rodman and Elizabeth Todd (Ashby) Wallace; grandson of John Robert and Ellen Gilliss (Todd) Ashby; great-grandson of Nimrod and Elizabeth (Adams) Ashby; great²-grandson of *John Ashby,* Captain Culpeper Minute Men and Third Virginia Regt.

BRAINARD HENRY WARNER, JR., Washington, D. C. (15689). Son of Brainard Henry and Mary Jacob (Parker) Warner; grandson of Henry and Julia (Truesdell) Warner; great-grandson of Addin and Polly (Dayton) Warner; great²-grandson of James Harrison and

Sarah (Warner) Warner; great^3-grandson of *James Warner,* Captain Twenty-seventh Connecticut Militia.

HARVEY B. WHITNEY, Washington, D. C. (15683). Son of Joseph and Nancy (Sawin) Whitney; grandson of *Joshua Whitney,* private Fifteenth Mass. Regt.

DOWNS LORRAINE WILSON, U. S. Navy (retired), Washington, D. C. (15890). Son of Joseph Shields and Eliza Uhler (Moulder) Wilson; grandson of John Nicholson and Mary (Uhler) Moulder; great-grandson of William and Martha (Duncan) Moulder; great^2-grandson of *William Moulder,* Second Lieutenant Fourth Penna. Battalion.

HENRY JAY WYLIE, Washington, D. C. (16413). Son of Frederick Jay and Wealthy A. (Tracy) Wylie; grandson of Erastus and Olive (Rowley) Tracy; great-grandson of *Aaron Rowley,* Major Berkshire County Mass. Militia.

HAWAIIAN SOCIETY.

HERBERT MANCHESTER DOW, Honolulu, Hawaii (14628). Son of George Henry and Marie Abigail (Manchester) Dow; grandson of William and Abigail (Thompson) Manchester; great-grandson of Gershom and Anne (Bunker) Manchester; great^2-grandson of *Stephen Manchester,* private Eighteenth Mass. Continental Regt.

ILLINOIS SOCIETY.

ALBERT HAMILTON ADAMS, Oak Park, Ill. (15761). Son of Charles Henry and Elvira (Hamilton) Adams; grandson of Charles and Sarah (Porter) Adams; great-grandson of *John Adams,* Ensign First New Hampshire Continental Infantry.

JOHN KERMATT ALLEN, Chicago, Ill. (16127). Son of John McIntire and Nancy (Bancroft) Allen; grandson of Timothy and Ann (McIntire) Allen; great-grandson of *Gilbert Allen,* private, Minute Man, Morris County New Jersey Militia.

OSCAR D. ALLEN, Oak Park, Ill. (15758). Son of Harvey and Lucy (Freeman) Allen; grandson of *Joseph Allen,* private Seventh Mass. Foot.

CHARLES S. BABCOCK, Chicago, Ill. (16130). Son of Charles F. and Helen M. Babcock; grandson of Malachi and Sally (Kimball) Babcock; great-grandson of *Ebenezer Babcock,* private and drummer Mass. Militia.

HENRY RODMAN BALDWIN, Chicago, Ill. (16141). Son of Sebrean and Lavina (Stevens) Baldwin; grandson of Albigence and Thankful (Gaff) Stevens; great-grandson of *Jonathan Stevens,* private Conn. Militia; great^2-grandson of *Asa Stevens,* Lieutenant Twenty-fourth Conn. Regt.

JESSE A. BALDWIN, Oak Park, Ill. (16128). Son of Sebrean and Lavina (Stevens) Baldwin; grandson of Albigence and Thankful (Gaff) Stevens; great-grandson of *Jonathan Stevens,* private Conn.

Militia; great²-grandson of *Asa Stevens,* Lieutenant Twenty-fourth Conn. Regt.

WILLIAM PYNCHON BALDWIN, Chicago, Ill. (15771). Son of Luke and Elizabeth Orne (Cushing) Baldwin; grandson of Thomas and Catherine Sewall Pynchon (Orne) Cushing; great-grandson of *Thomas Cushing,* Member of Continental Congress, Commissary-General, Lieutenant-Governor of Massachusetts; grandson of Luke and Mary (Avery) Baldwin; great-grandson of *Jeduthan Baldwin,* Colonel Continental Corps of Engineers.

ROGER SHERMAN GATES BOUTELL, Chicago, Ill. (15757). Son of Henry Sherman and Euphemia (Gates) Boutell; grandson of Lewis Henry and Anna (Greene) Boutell; great-grandson of David and Mary (Evarts) Greene; great²-grandson of Jeremiah and Mehitable (Sherman) Evarts; great³-grandson of *Roger Sherman,* Signer of the Declaration of Independence.

JAMES ALLISON BOWEN, Paris, France (15145). Son of James H. and Caroline A. (Smith) Bowen; grandson of Stephen and Lucinda (Bates) Bowen; great-grandson of Asa and Mary (Remington) Bowen; great²-grandson of *Hezekiah Bowen,* private Simonds' Berkshire County Mass Regt.

LOUIS ANDREW BOWMAN, Oak Park, Ill. (15768). Son of Edward Hale and Ellen J. (Sinnett) Bowman, Jr.; grandson of Edward Hale and Elizabeth Ann (Byles) Bowman, Sr.; great-grandson of Andrew and Sarah (Hale) Bowman; great²-grandson of *James Bowman,* Ensign Cumberland County Penna. Militia.

CLARENCE E. COOK, Park Ridge, Ill. (15754). Son of Benjamin H. and Katherine W. Cook; grandson of Isaac and Charlotte (Farrand) Cook; great-grandson of *William Farrand,* private Warner's Vermont Regt., pensioned.

WILLIAM B. CUNNINGHAM, JR., Chicago, Ill. (15751). Son of William Bennett and Kate Sara (Morehead) Cunningham; grandson of Hugh Henderson and Rachel (Falls) Morehead; great-grandson of James and Katherine (Henderson) Morehead; great²-grandson of Hugh and Elizabeth (Smith) Henderson; great³-grandson of *James Smith,* Captain Penna. Rangers, Member of Penna. Convention of 1776.

ISAAC ROLAND DILLER, Springfield, Ill. (15144). Son of Roland Weaver and Esther (Ridgway) Diller; grandson of Jonathan and Ann (Weaver) Diller; great-grandson of Isaac and Susanna (Roland) Diller; great²-grandson of Jonathan and Catherine (Huber) Roland; great³-grandson of *John Huber,* private First Regt. Penna. Continentals.

CHARLES ROSWELL ERWIN, Oak Park, Ill. (15772). Son of William and Althea (Goodell) Erwin; grandson of Roswell and Olive Goodell; great-grandson of Amasa and Lydia (Chandler) Goodell; great²-grandson of *Edward Goodell,* Corporal Eleventh Conn. Militia.

WILLIAM MONTGOMERY CHRISTIAN FOSTER, Oak Park, Ill. (15775). Son of Enos S. and Jennie (Glidden) Foster; grandson of Johnson and Louisa (Alger) Foster; great-grandson of Aaron and Elsie (Nichols) Foster; great²-grandson of *Francis Nichols,* Second Lieutenant Thompson's Penna. Rifle Battalion.

HENRY DOUGLAS HATCH, Chicago, Ill. (15756). Son of Norris Warner and Cordelia (Woolley) Hatch; grandson of Alanson Ives and Emeline (Gaston) Hatch; great-grandson of Alanson Douglas and Mary (Ives) Hatch; great²-grandson of *Daniel Hatch,* private Berkshire County Mass. Militia.

JAMES HAMILTON HEALD, Oak Park, Ill. (15760). Son of Alexander Hamilton and Naomi (Pope) Heald; grandson of Daniel and Persis (Howard) Heald; great-grandson of Ebenezer and Marah (White) Howard; great²-grandson of *John Heald,* Lieutenant Third Mass. Line.

GEORGE ROY HEMMINGWAY, Oak Park, Ill. (16135). Son of Anson T. and Adelaide E. Hemmingway; grandson of Allen and Harriett Linsley (Tyler) Hemmingway; great-grandson of *Jacob Hemmingway,* private Conn. Militia.

JOHN TAYLOR KEAN, Woonsocket, So. Dak. (16134). Son of John V. and Phoebe (Taylor) Kean; grandson of John C. and Mercy (Trask) Taylor; great-grandson of *John Taylor,* private Seventh Conn. Line.

ALBERT GRANNIS LANE, Chicago, Ill. (15774). Son of Elisha B. and Amanda (Grannis) Lane; grandson of *Jonathan Lane,* private New Hampshire Militia; grandson of Samuel and Elizabeth (Ford) Grannis; great-grandson of *Samuel Grannis,* private Conn. troops.

WILLIAM J. McQUISTON, Monmouth, Ill. (16129). Son of William H. and Nancy A. (Walker) McQuiston; grandson of Joseph Gaston and Elizabeth (Hogue) McQuiston; great-grandson of *James Hogue,* private Hendrick's Penna. Rifle Company, seaman on frigate "Trumbull."

HARRY C. MANNING, Chicago, Ill. (16138). Son of Walter J. C. and Sarah A. Manning; grandson of Walter Kimball and Frances Rhoda (Fullerton) Manning; great-grandson of *Peter Manning,* private Mass. Militia.

WILLIAM JOSIAH MANNING, Chicago, Ill. (15146). Son of Rockwell and Sarah (Warner) Manning; grandson of Josiah and Mercy (Bentley) Manning; great-grandson of *Frederick Manning,* private Major Backus' Conn. Light Horse.

STEPHEN TYNG MATHER, Chicago, Ill. (15753). Son of Joseph Wakeman and Bertha J. (Walker) Mather; grandson of Joseph and Happy (Wakeman) Mather; great-grandson of *Joseph Mather,* Ensign Conn. Militia, pensioned.

CHARLES CARROLL MAXWELL, Peoria, Ill. (15142). Son of Francis William and Sarah A. (Henry) Maxwell; grandson of James Henderson and Elizabeth Ann (McElhanon) Maxwell; great-grand-

son of Daniel and Mary (Bell) Maxwell; great²-grandson of *Thomas Maxwell,* private Virginia troops; great-grandson of John and Nancy (Hodge) McElhanon; great²-grandson of *John McElhanon,* private Elijah Clarke's Regt. Georgia Volunteers; great²-grandson of *Samuel Bell,* private Tenth North Carolina Regt.; great²-grandson of *John Hodge,* private Elijah Clarke's Regt. Georgia Volunteers.

EDGAR LYLE MAXWELL, Chicago, Ill. (15141). Son of Francis William and Sarah A. (Henry) Maxwell; grandson of James Henderson and Elizabeth Ann (McElhanon) Maxwell; great-grandson of Daniel and Mary (Bell) Maxwell; great²-grandson of *Thomas Maxwell,* private Virginia troops; great-grandson of John and Nancy (Hodge) McElhanon; great²-grandson of *John McElhanon,* private Elijah Clarke's Regt. Georgia Volunteers; great²-grandson of *Samuel Bell,* private Tenth North Carolina Regt.; great²-grandson of *John Hodge,* private Elijah Clarke's Regt. Georgia Volunteers.

FRANCIS WILLIAM MAXWELL, Springfield, Ill. (15140). Son of James Henderson and Elizabeth Ann (McElhanon) Maxwell; grandson of Daniel and Mary (Bell) Maxwell; great-grandson of *Thomas Maxwell,* private Virginia troops; grandson of John and Nancy (Hodge) McElhanon; great-grandson of *John Hodge,* private Elijah Clarke's Regt. Georgia Volunteers; great-grandson of *John McElhanon,* private Elijah Clarke's Regt. Georgia Volunteers; great-grandson of *Samuel Bell,* private Tenth North Carolina Volunteers.

EDWIN A. MAY, Oak Park, Ill. (16126). Son of Earl Harrison and Julia Augusta (Burroughs) May; grandson of Orlando Franklin and Mary Ann (Lusk) Burroughs; great-grandson of Elijah and Polly (Farmer) Burroughs; great²-grandson of *Zebulon Burroughs,* private Rhode Island Continentals.

WILLIAM PORTER MOFFET, U. S. Army (15147). Son of William T. and Jennie M. (Robb) Moffet; grandson of John and Letitia (Strong) Moffet; great-grandson of Samuel and Polly (Currie) Moffet; great²-grandson of *William Moffet,* private Waters' South Carolina Regt.

EDWARD M. MONTGOMERY, South Bend, Ind. (15752). Son of William Rochester and Amanda (Mills) Montgomery; grandson of Harvey and Mary Eleanor (Rochester) Montgomery; great-grandson of *Nathaniel Rochester,* Colonel North Carolina Militia and Commissary General.

LOUIS R. NOBLE, Mattoon, Ill. (16143). Son of Nathan Miller and Ada Elleanor (Pickett) Noble; grandson of William and Elizabeth (Reeder) Noble; great-grandson of *Robert Noble,* private Northumland County Penna. Frontier Rangers.

LAVERNE W. NOYES, Chicago Ill. (15148). Son of Leonard R. and Jane (Jessup) Noyes; grandson of Samuel and Rachel (Rundle) Jessup; great-grandson of *Amos Jessup,* private Ninth Conn. Militia; great-grandson of *Nathaniel* (and Hannah Ferris) *Rundle, Jr.,* private Ninth Conn. Militia; great²-grandson of *Nathaniel Rundle,*

private Ninth Conn. Militia; great²-grandson of *Stephen Ferris,* private Ninth Conn. Militia.

WILLIAM EDWARD NYE, Chicago, Ill. (15143). Son of Elisha and and Harriet (Henry) Nye; grandson of William Young and Fanny (Cox) Henry; great-grandson of Robert and Susannah (Young) Henry; great²-grandson of *William Young,* Member of Political Society of Worcester, Chairman of Worcester Committee of Correspondence.

JAMES HOWARD PATTEE, Monmouth, Ill. (15149). Son of Daniel and Judith (Burleigh) Pattee; grandson of Daniel and Judith (Barnard) Pattee; great-grandson of *Asa Pattee,* private Bedel's New Hampshire Regt.

NORMAN S. PATTON, Oak Park, Ill. (15767). Son of William Weston and Mary Boardman (Smith) Patton; grandson of William and Mary (Weston) Patton; great-grandson of *Robert Patton,* Captain Penna. Line.

JOHN L. PEARSON, Oak Park, Ill. (15766). Son of John M. and Catherine (Godfrey) Pearson; grandson of John Perley and Hannah (Pillsbury) Pearson; great-grandson of *Jonathan Pearson,* private Mass. Militia; great-grandson of Stephen and Sally (Moody) Pillsbury; great²-grandson of *Stephen Pillsbury,* private Mass. Militia.

SAMUEL SHEPARD ROGERS, Oak Park, Ill. (15762). Son of Samuel Shepard and Lydia Sheldon (Barlow) Rogers; grandson of Cornelius and Lydia (Sheldon) Barlow; great-grandson of *Ephraim Sheldon,* private Conn. troops, pensioned; great-grandson of *Lemuel Barlow,* private Mass. troops.

JOHN C. SESSER, Saint Joseph, Mich. (15755). Son of William F. and Mary A. (Weaver) Sesser; grandson of Isaac and Marietta (Smith) Sesser; great-grandson of Charles and Mary Patridge (Walton) Smith; great²-grandson of *Nathaniel Walton,* private Ashley's New Hampshire Regt.

E. ELLIOTT SIMMONS, Oak Park, Ill. (16140). Son of Frederick and Elizabeth A. (Carr) Simmons; grandson of Tillinghast and Amanda (Eliot) Simmons; great-grandson of Abel and Ruth (Wood) Simmons; great²-grandson of *Aaron Simmons, Sr.,* private Rhode Island Militia.

JEROME WILSON SIMPSON, Riverside, Ill. (15150). Son of Jerome B. and Frances Jane (Stratton) Simpson; grandson of William and Lydia (McKonkey) Simpson; great-grandson of *John Simpson,* private Fourth Penna. Light Dragoons and Infantry; grandson of Robert Mead and Jane (Wilson) Stratton; great-grandson of Latham and Phoebe (Mead) Stratton; great²-grandson of *Nathaniel Mead,* Second Lieutenant North East Minute Men, New York Militia.

GEORGE WARD SPRINGER, Wilmette, Ill. (16139). Son of Milton C. and Mary E. (Ward) Springer; grandson of George and Betsey (Bennett) Ward; great-grandson of Noah Phelps and Elizabeth

(McClary) Ward; great²-grandson of *John Ward,* private Third Conn. Line.

ALBERT HENRY STANDISH, Oak Park, Ill. (15770). Son of John Henry and Hester (Courter) Standish; grandson of Henry Johnson and Abigail (Parkhill) Standish; great-grandson of Lemuel and Ruth (Meecham) Standish; great²-grandson of *Thomas Standish,* private Berkshire County Mass. Militia.

HENRY A. TAYLOR, Oak Park, Ill. (15769). Son of James A. and Julia Eddy (Arnold) Taylor; grandson of John H. and Eliza Frances (Harding) Taylor; great-grandson of Hezekiah and Sally (Seamans) Harding; great²-grandson of *Martin Seamans,* Ensign Rhode Island Militia, Sheriff of Providence County.

HERBERT JAMES ULLMANN, Oak Park, Ill. (15763). Son of James John and Rosina Helen (Hovey) Ullmann; grandson of Albert J. and Helen (Satterlee) Hovey; great-grandson of James and Theodosia (Wells) Satterlee; great²-grandson of *William Satterlee,* Captain Conn. Militia and Continentals.

CARLOS J. WARD, Oak Park, Ill. (16137). Son of Hiram and Chiffoenette (Tompkins) Ward; grandson of Samuel and Lucy (Whitcomb) Tompkins; great-grandson of *Gilbert Tompkins,* private Rhode Island troops, Sergeant of Marines on Ship "Alfred," widow pensioned.

GEORGE D. WEBB, Oak Park, Ill. (15765). Son of James and Clara (Spicer) Webb; grandson of Lewis M. and Phebe (Ingalls) Webb; great-grandson of *William* (and Louis Strong) *Webb,* Landsman Continental Frigate "Trumbull"; great²-grandson of *Jonathan Strong,* private Twelfth Conn. Regt.

JAMES B. WEBB, Oak Park, Ill. (15764). Son of Lewis M. and Phebe (Ingalls) Webb; grandson of *William* (and Lois Strong) *Webb,* Landsman Continental Frigate "Trumbull"; great-grandson of *Jonathan Strong,* private Twelfth Conn. Regt.

GEORGE WEBSTER, Oak Park, Ill. (15759). Son of George and Jerusha A. (Jones) Webster; grandson of James and Eliza B. (Vance) Jones; great-grandson of Samuel and Mary (Blackburn) Vance; great²-grandson of *William Blackburn,* Lieutenant William Campbell's Regt. of Virginians, killed at the battle of King's Mountain.

HARRY AUGUSTUS WESTON, Geneseo, Ill. (16136). Son of Albert August and Maria (Emery) Weston; grandson of Samuel Francis and Sarah (Healy) Weston; great-grandson of Aaron and Elizabeth (Gilman) Healy; great²-grandson of *Nathaniel Gilman,* First Lieutenant Third New Hampshire Regt.

LINDSAY TODD WOODCOCK, Oak Park, Ill. (16133). Son of Aaron Hovey and Olive J. (Gould) Woodcock; grandson of Dexter Hatch and Jane (Hovey) Woodcock; great-grandson of David and Alphia (Peabody) Woodcock, Jr.; great²-grandson of *David Woodcock,* Sergeant Attleborough Minute Men and Carpenter's Mass. Regt.

HARRY CUSHMAN WORTHINGTON, Oak Park, Ill. (15773). Son of Ralph Cushman and Susan Hall (Compton) Worthington; grandson of David and Mary (Cushman) Worthington; great-grandson of David and Affa (Gilbert) Worthington; great²-grandson of *Samuel Worthington,* Corporal Berkshire County Mass. Militia; grandson of John and Ivah (Hull) Compton; great-grandson of Richard and Mary (Van Arsdale) Compton; great²-grandson of *Hendrick Van Arsdale,* private First Battalion New Jersey State Troops and Milita.

INDIANA SOCIETY.

JOHN ALFRED BARNARD, Indianapolis, Ind. (14823). Son of John Fiske and Gertrude Agnes (Harvey) Barnard; grandson of John and Sarah Rice (Bigelow) Barnard; great-grandson of Walter and Judith (Trowbridge) Bigelow; great²-grandson of *William Trowbridge,* private Mass. Minute Men and Craft's Artillery; great²-grandson of *David Bigelow,* Member of Worcester Committee and of Mass. Conventions; great-grandson of Lewis and Bathsheba (Lovell) Barnard; great²-grandson of *Ebenezer Lovell,* Captain Mass. Milita.

ARTHUR L. BODURTHA, Peru, Ind. (14821). Son of Harvey Lawrence and Mary F. (Haight) Bodurtha; grandson of Harvey and Dorothy (Taylor) Bodurtha; great-grandson of *Stephen Bodurtha,* private Mass. Militia.

AUGUSTIN BOICE, Indianapolis, Ind. (14819). Son of Jacob and Mary Stevens (Bradbury) Boice; grandson of Joseph and Elizabeth (Stevens) Bradbury; great-grandson of *Jacob Bradbury,* Captain Third York County Penna. Militia.

CHARLES M. CLAYTON, Indianapolis, Ind. (14816). Son of Leonidas W. and Marialva (Weaver) Clayton; grandson of Joseph and Louisa (Showman) Clayton; great-grandson of *Henry Clayton,* First Lieutenant Penna. Flying Camp.

FRANKLIN SMITH CROCKETT, Indianapolis, Ind. (16103). Son of Franklin Smith and Sarah (Murdock) Crockett; grandson of William Thompson and Sarah (Hoover) Murdock; great-grandson of John and Rebecca (Little) Murdock; great²-grandson of *William Thompson Murdock,* Sergeant New Jersey Continental Line.

WILLIAM MURDOCK CROCKETT, Indianapolis, Ind. (16104). Son of Franklin Smith and Sarah (Murdock) Crockett; grandson of William Thompson and Sarah (Hoover) Murdock; great-grandson of John and Rebecca (Little) Murdock; great²-grandson of *William Thompson Murdock,* Sergeant New Jersey Continental Line.

JAMES P. GOODRICH, Winchester, Ind. (16102). Son of John B. and Elizabeth P. (Edger) Goodrich; grandson of Edward and Jane G. (Putnam) Edger; great-grandson of Ernestus and Elizabeth (De Spitzer) Putnam; great²-grandson of *Aaron Putnam,* private Whipple's New York Regt.; great²-grandson of *Ernestus De Spitzer,* Surgeon New York Militia.

FREDERIC OSSIAN GRANNISS, Indianapolis, Ind. (16106). Son of Frederic W. and Mary M. (Bennett) Granniss; grandson of Samuel and Maria (Capron) Bennett; great-grandson of *Joseph Davenport Bennett,* private Tillinghast's Rhode Island Regt.; great-grandson of John Capron; great²-grandson of *Oliver Capron,* Captain New Hampshire troops; grandson of Cyrus and Lucretia (Hatch) Granniss; great-grandson of *Timothy Hatch,* private Third Troop Sheldon's Light Dragoons.

LLOYD P. HAMILTON, Terre Haute, Ind. (14817). Son of William A. and Clara B. Hamilton; grandson of Joseph W. and Elizabeth Hamilton; great-grandson of John and Rachel (Gilles) Hamilton; great³-grandson of *John Gilles,* private Fourth Battalion Cumberland County Penna. Militia.

JOHN STOW HOUSE, Fort Wayne, Ind. (16105). Son of Richard Henson and Phoebe Baldwin (Stow) House; grandson of Samuel and Abigal Gunn (Baldwin) Stow; great-grandson of William and Elizabeth (Baldwin) Stow; great²-grandson of *Stephen Stow,* hospital nurse for released prisoners at Milford, Conn., died in service.

JOSHUA W. HUGHES, Indianapolis, Ind. (16101). Son of Richard and Nancy (Davis) Hughes; grandson of Richard and Elizabeth (Scarlet) Hughes; great-grandson of *Richard Hughes,* private Third Penna. Regt.

JOHN MILLER LILLY, Indianapolis, Ind. (14824). Son of John O. D. and Catharine (Miller) Lilly; grandson of William and Catherine (Dey) Lilly; great-grandson of John and Phoebe (Crane) Dey; great²-grandson of *Theunis Dey,* Member New Jersey Provincial Congress and Committee of Safety of Bergen County.

CHARLES SHERIDAN TARLTON, U. S. Army (14825). Son of James A. and Augusta (Randall) Tarlton; grandson of Hiram P. and Lucy (Smith) Randall; great-grandson of Samuel and Sarah (Page) Randall; great²-grandson of *Nathaniel Page,* Minute Man and color bearer Mass. Militia.

JOSEPH McPHEETERS TAYLOR, La Fayette, Ind. (14822). Son of William Calvin Linton and Elizabeth Grundy (McPheeters) Taylor; grandson of John and Mary Ann (Brown) Taylor; great-grandson of William and Jane (Marshall) Taylor; great²-grandson of *Robert Taylor,* private Fifth Virginia Regt.

HENRY PRICE TOWNLEY, Terre Haute, Ind. (14818). Son of James and Harriet (Allen) Townley; grandson of *Edward Townley,* private Essex County New Jersey Light Horse.

CHARLES NORRIS WILLIAMS, Indianapolis, Ind. (14815). Son of Henry and Martha Barnum (Haight) Williams; grandson of Sylvanus and Clarissa (Barnum) Haight; great-grandson of *John Haight,* Captain Seventh New York Militia; great-grandson of *Samuel Barnum,* Surgeon Fourth Regt. Westchester County New York Volunteers.

IOWA SOCIETY.

JOHN HOWE ANDREWS, Boone, Iowa (16081). Son of David and Thankful (Murdock) Andrews; grandson of David and Susan (Fisher) Andrews; great-grandson of *David Andrews,* Corporal Mass. Militia.

ERNEST EDWARD CLARK, Des Moines, Iowa (15086). Son of Samuel Kent and Margaret (McKillop) Clark; grandson of Elijah and Jemima (Kent) Clark; great-grandson of ***Samuel Clark,*** private Mass. Minute Men and Militia.

FREDERICK W. CRAIG, Des Moines, Iowa (15082). Son of Joseph Starling and Dorcas Dunning (Wheeler) Craig; grandson of *Enoch Craig,* private Mass. Continental troops.

GEORGE CURRIER, Storm Lake, Iowa (16080). Son of James and Mahitable (Harding) Currier; grandson of Samuel and Patience (Stanley) Currier; great-grandson of *Jonathan Currier,* Sergeant Cilley's New Hampshire Regt.; grandson of Captain and Patty (Nickerson) Harding; great-grandson of *Moses Nickerson,* private Mass. Militia.

WARREN SCOTT DUNGAN, Chariton, Iowa (4799). (Supplemental.) Son of David Davis and Isabella (McPharren) Dungan; grandson of *Levy* (*Levi*) *Dungan,* private Westmoreland County Penna. Associators.

GUSTAVUS ADOLPHUS EBERHART, Des Moines, Iowa (15098). Son of Albert G. and Elizabeth Ellen (Evans) Eberhart; grandson of *Adolph Eberhart,* private Second New Jersey Regt.

EDWARD TYLER EDGERLY, Ottumwa, Iowa (15088). Son of John Woods and Maria Louisa (Chambers) Edgerly; grandson of Samuel Glass and Louisa (Adams) Chambers; great-grandson of David and Susannah (Glass) Chambers; great^2-grandson of Joseph Gaston and Mary (Woolsey) Chambers; great^3-grandson of *David Chambers,* Colonel New Jersey State troops; grandson of John S. and Nancy (Woods) Edgerly; great-grandson of Moses and Lydia (Watts) Woods; great^2-grandson of *Moses Woods,* private in Acton Company at Concord Bridge, First Lieutenant Mass. Militia.

JOHN TELESTUS EMERSON, Ottumwa, Iowa (15084). Son of Horace Paine and Mary Elizabeth (Shute) Emerson; grandson of Benjamin and Mary (Dudley) Shute; great-grandson of Samuel Conner and Mercy (Thorn) Dudley; great^2-grandson of *Gilman Dudley,* private Tash's New Hampshire Regt.

ARTHUR T. ERWIN, Ames, Iowa (15094). Son of John L. and Elizabeth (Johnston) Erwin; grandson of Robert and Rebecca (Law) Erwin; great-grandson of Robert and Jane (Frazier) Erwin; great^2-grandson of Andrew and Sarah (McCollough) Erwin; great^3-grandson of *Robert Erwin,* private Cumberland County Penna. Militia.

FREDERICK T. FAVILLE, Storm Lake, Iowa (16083). Son of Amos S. and Esther D. (Crary) Faville; grandson of Amos and Mary

(Denison) Crary; great-grandson of *Henry Denison,* Captain Albany County New York Militia.

ANDREW DILLMAN GRAY, Chariton, Iowa (16079). Son of Peter and Susan (Dillman) Gray; grandson of Andrew and Barbara (Rhorer) Dillman; great-grandson of *Andrew Dillman,* private Stewart's Regt. Penna. Line.

CHARLES HENRY HEATH, Fort Dodge, Iowa (16084). Son of Henry Robbins and Editha (Underwood) Heath; grandson of Cyrus and Clara (Cheney) Heath; great-grandson of *William Heath,* private Sage's Conn. Regt.

GERSHOM HYDE HILL, Des Moines, Iowa (15090). Son of James Jeremiah and Sarah Elizabeth (Hyde) Hill; grandson of Gershom and Sarah Hyde; great-grandson of Zabdial and Mary (Lyman) Hyde; great²-grandson of *Elijah Hyde,* Major Second Conn. Light Horse; grandson of Mark Langdon and Mary (McCobb) Hill; great-grandson of *James McCobb,* Captain Mass. Militia, Member of Georgetown (Me.) Committee of Safety.

WILLIAM LINTON HINDS, Des Moines, Iowa (15089). Son of William Wheeler and Asenath (Linton) Hinds; grandson of Benjamin and Johannah Crosby (Wheeler) Hinds; great-grandson of *Asher Hinds,* private Worcester County Mass. Militia.

FRANK BOYNTON HOOPER, Colfax, Iowa (15100). Son of Thomas Nash and Lucretia Ann (Boynton) Hooper; grandson of George Kent and Catherine (Burchell) Hooper; great-grandson of *George Hooper,* drummer Durkee's Company Conn. Matrosses; grandson of David and Lucretia (Warren) Boynton; great-grandson of William and Ann (Barker) Warren; great²-grandson of *William Barker,* private Mass. troops; great-grandson of David Emery and Bethia (Morris) Boynton; great²-grandson of *Ephraim Boynton,* private Mass. troops, pensioned.

*THOMAS NASH HOOPER, Jr., died Nov. 24, 1903 (15099). Son of Thomas Nash and Lucretia Ann (Boynton) Hooper; grandson of George Kent and Catherine (Burchell) Hooper; great-grandson of *George Hooper,* drummer Durkee's Company of Conn. Matrosses; grandson of David and Lucretia (Warren) Boynton; great-grandson of William and Anna (Barker) Warren; great²-grandson of *William Barker,* private Mass. troops; great-grandson of David Emory and Bethia (Morris) Boynton; great²-grandson of *Ephraim Boynton,* private Mass. troops, pensioned.

CHARLES SCOTT HUNTER, Des Moines, Iowa (15091). Son of William B. and Margaret Ann (Rhodes) Hunter; grandson of William and Mary Maria (Baird) Rhodes; great-grandson of William and Mary (Eberhardt) Rhodes; great²-grandson of *William Rhodes,* Lieutenant Rhode Island Navy.

SAMUEL PROCTOR KNEELAND, Des Moines, Iowa (16076). Son of Isaac and Susannah Church (Proctor) Kneeland; grandson of Caleb and Myra (Sampson) Proctor; great-grandson of Elias and

Betsey (Macomber) Sampson; great²-grandson of *Abiel Macomber,* Lieutenant Mass. Militia.

WILLIAM KNEELAND, Malvern, Iowa (16078). Son of Isaac and Susannah Church (Proctor) Kneeland; grandson of Caleb and Myra (Sampson) Proctor; great-grandson of Elias and Betsey (Macomber) Sampson; great²-grandson of *Abiel Macomber,* Lieutenant Mass. Militia.

CHARLES SHERMAN LINCOLN, Ames, Iowa (15093). Son of James Rush and Priscilla C. (Hicks) Lincoln; grandson of Thomas Blodget and Sophie Harriet Duberry (Ash) Lincoln; great-grandson of Abel Fearing and Elinor Matilda (Blodget) Lincoln; great²-grandson of *Seth Lincoln,* Sergeant Mass. Militia.

FRANCIS HICKS LINCOLN, Ames, Iowa (15095). Son of James Rush and Priscilla C. (Hicks) Lincoln; grandson of Thomas Blodget and Sophie Harriet Duberry (Ash) Lincoln; great-grandson of Abel Fearing and Elinor Matilda (Blodget) Lincoln; great²-grandson of *Seth Lincoln,* Sergeant Mass. Militia.

GEORGE BENN LINCOLN, Des Moines, Iowa (15085). Son of Leonard and Catherine Ann (Benn) Lincoln; grandson of George and Catherine (Kline) Benn; great-grandson of *George Benn,* private Eighth Albany County New York Militia; great-grandson of *Henry Kline,* private Eighth Albany County New York Militia.

JAMES RUSH LINCOLN, Ames, Iowa (15092). Son of Thomas Blodget and Sophie Harriet Duberry (Ash) Lincoln; grandson of Abel Fearing and Elinor Matilda (Blodget) Lincoln; great-grandson of *Seth Lincoln,* Sergeant Mass. Militia.

JOHN MILTON LINDLY, Winfield, Iowa (13897). (Supplemental.) Son of Bayard Blachly and Clarriet (Hanna) Lindly; grandson of John Milton and Eliza (Blachly) Lindly; great-grandson of William and Sarah (Squier) Lindly; great²-grandson of Moses and Anna (Rutan) Squier; great³-grandson of Thomas and Jemima (Camp) Squier; great⁴-grandson of *Aaron Camp,* private, Minute Man, Essex County New Jersey Militia.

EDGAR EUGENE MACK, Storm Lake, Iowa (16082). Son of James Madison and Betsey Maria Mack; grandson of James and Hannah (Burnap) Mack; great-grandson of *Robert Mack,* Armorer Stark's New Hampshire Regt.; great-grandson of *Jacob Burnap,* private Jackson's Mass. Regt.

JOHN SCOTT, Des Moines, Iowa (16077). Son of John and Eliza (Skelley) Scott; grandson of John and Margaret (Simeral) Skelley; great-grandson of *Alexander Simeral,* Second Lieutenant Eighth Penna. Line.

AUGUSTINE LUCAS SMITH, Des Moines, Iowa (15097). Son of Martin and Harriet (Ashley) Smith; grandson of Erastus and Fannie (Spencer) Smith; great-grandson of *Martin Smith,* private Enos's Conn. Regt.

FRANK WILLIAMS STEWART, Colfax, Iowa (16080). Son of Archibald Garley and Mary Ellen (Hayes) Stewart; grandson of William and Eliza (Frew) Stewart; great-grandson of *Robert Stewart,* private Third Penna. Continental Line.

FREDERICK PECK THOMPSON, Des Moines, Iowa (15087). Son of Samuel T. and Harriet R. (Peck) Thompson; grandson of Timothy and Sarah (Calder) Thompson 2d; great-grandson of *Timothy Thompson,* Sergeant Gardner's Mass. Regt.

JULIUS BUEL WEEMS, Ames, Iowa (15096). Son of Edwin D. and Rosa L. (Norman) Weems; grandson of David G. and Martha (Richardson) Weems; great-grandson of Gustavus and Dorcas (Grey) Weems; great²-grandson of *David Weems,* private Maryland Militia, part owner of privateer.

LEONIDAS LUCIUS WILSON, Center Point, Iowa (15083). Son of John Ferris and Mary Eliza (Maxfield) Wilson; grandson of Gilbert Beecher and Amelia (Graves) Maxfield; great-grandson of *William Maxfield,* private Bedel's New Hampshire Regt.

KANSAS SOCIETY.

ARTHUR S. ANDREWS, Potwin, Kan. (14835). Son of John and Mary E. (McClelland) Andrews; grandson of James and Margaret (Clendenin) Andrews; great-grandson of *Arthur Andrews,* Lieutenant Penna. State Troops, pensioned.

FULLER BERGSTRESSER, Abilene, Kan. (14836). Son of Peter and Martha Jane (Fuller) Bergstresser; grandson of Peter and Elizabeth (Ulrich) Bergstresser; great-grandson of *George Ulrich,* private Penna. Line.

KENTUCKY SOCIETY.

ADAM RANKIN JOHNSON, Henderson, Ky. (13332). Son of William Stapleton and Elizabeth (Robertson) Johnson; grandson of Thomas Jefferson and Juliet Spencer (Rankin) Johnson; great-grandson of Adam and Elizabeth (Speed) Rankin; great²-grandson of *James Speed,* Captain Fifteenth Virginia Regt.

ALVAH LA MAR TERRY, Louisville, Ky. (13333). Son of William and Helen Judith (Trabue) Terry; grandson of William Morris and Eliz. McGeehee (Crank) Terry; great-grandson of *Nathaniel Terry,* Member of Virginia Convention of 1776, First Lieutenant and Regimental Quartermaster Virginia Line.

LOUISIANA SOCIETY.

JOHN THOMAS BLOCK, Jr., New Orleans, La. (10073). Son of John Thomas and Mary Celeste (Dimitry) Block; grandson of J. B. Miguel Dragon and Caroline Sophia (Powers) Dimitry; great-grandson of Andrea and Marianna Celeste (Dragon) Dimitry; great²-grandson of *Miguel Dragon,* Sergeant Louisiana Militia, Army of Galvez, 1779; great-grandson of Theodore and Caroline Elizabeth (Péronne) Powers; great²-grandson of Charles Césaire Graville Adrian and Elizabeth Françoise (de La Salle) Péronne-Sochet-Des-

touches, great³-grandson of *Charles René Dominique Péronne-Sochet-Destouches,* Brigadier des Armees Navales, Commandant Armee de Rochambeau.

WALTER BAILEY BLOCK, New Orleans, La. (10072). Son of John Thomas and Mary Celeste (Dimitry) Block; grandson of J. B. Miguel Dragon and Caroline Sophia (Powers) Dimitry; great-grandson of Andrea and Marianna Celeste (Dragon) Dimitry; great²-grandson of *Miguel Dragon,* Sergeant Louisiana Militia, Army of Galvez 1779; great-grandson of Theodore and Caroline Elizabeth (Péronne) Powers; great²-grandson of Charles Césaire Graville Adrian and Elizabeth Françoise (de La Salle) Péronne-Sochet-Destouches; great³-grandson of *Charles René Dominique Péronne-Sochet-Destouches,* Brigadier des Armees Navales, Commandant Armée de Rochambeau.

DRACOS ANTHONY DIMITRY, Jeanerette, La. (10075). Son of J. B. Miguel Dragon and Caroline Sophia (Powers) Dimitry; grandson of Andrea and Marianna Céleste (Dragon) Dimitry; great-grandson of *Miguel Dragon,* Sergeant Louisiana Militia, Army of Galvez, 1779; grandson of Theodore and Caroline Elizabeth (Péronne) Powers; great-grandson of Charles Césaire Graville Adrian and Elizabeth Françoise (de La Salle) Péronne-Sochet-Destouches; great²-grandson of *Charles René Dominique Péronne-Sochet-Destouches,* Brigadier des Armees Navales, Commandant Armee de Rochambeau.

MICHAEL DRACOS DIMITRY, New Orleans, La. (10071). Son of Theodore J. and Irene Mary (Scott) Dimitry; grandson of J. B. Miguel Dragon and Caroline Sophia (Powers) Dimitry; great-grandson of Andrea and Marianna Celeste (Dragon) Dimitry; great²-grandson of *Miguel Dragon,* Sergeant Louisiana Militia, Army of Galvez, 1779; great-grandson of Theodore and Caroline Elizabeth (Péronne) Powers; great²-grandson of Charles Césaire Graville Adrian and Elizabeth Françoise (de La Salle) Péronne-Sochet-Destouches; great³-grandson of *Charles René Dominique Péronne-Sochet-Destouches,* Brigadier des Armees Navales, Commandant Armee de Rochambeau.

ROBERT ANDREA DIMITRY, Round Island, Miss. (15727). Son of Alexander and Mary Powell (Mills) Dimitry; grandson of Robert and Eliza Barnwell (Smith) Mills; great-grandson of *John* (and Anna Bull) *Smith,* Colonel Virginia troops, County Lieutenant; great²-grandson of *John Bull,* Colonel Penna. State Regt., Adjutant-General Penna. troops.

THEODORE JOHN DIMITRY, New Orleans, La. (10068). Son of J. B. Miguel Dragon and Caroline Sophia (Powers) Dimitry; grandson of Andrea and Marianna Celeste (Dragon) Dimitry; great-grandson of *Miguel Dragon,* Sergeant Louisiana Militia, Army of Galvez, 1779; grandson of Theodore and Caroline Elizabeth (Péronne) Powers; great-grandson of Charles Césaire Graville and

Elizabeth Françoise (de La Salle) Péronne; great²-grandson of *Charles René Dominique Péronne-Sochet-Destouches,* Brigadier des Armees Navales, Commandant Armee de Rochambeau.

THEODORE JOHN DIMITRY, Jr., New Orleans, La. (10070). Son of Theodore John and Irene Mary (Scott) Dimitry; grandson of J. B. Miguel Dragon and Caroline Sophia (Powers) Dimitry; great-grandson of Andrea and Marianna Celeste (Dragon) Dimitry; great²-grandson of *Miguel Dragon,* Sergeant Louisiana Militia, Army of Galvez, 1779; great-grandson of Theodore and Caroline Elizabeth (Péronne) Powers; great²-grandson of Charles Césaire Graville Adrian and Elizabeth Françoise (de La Salle) Péronne-Sochet-Destouches; great³-grandson of *Charles René Dominique Péronne-Sochet-Destouches,* Brigadier des Armees Navales, Commandant, Armee de Rochambeau.

RICHARD J. EVANS, New Orleans, La. (10069). Son of John and Sarah Zane (Mills) Evans; grandson of Robert and Eliza Barnwell (Smith) Mills; great-grandson of *John* (and Anna Bull) *Smith,* Colonel Virginia Militia, County Lieutenant; great²-grandson of *John Bull,* Colonel Penna. State Regt., Adjutant-General Penna. troops.

JOHN C. HENRY, New Orleans, La. (15731). Son of Francis Jenkins and Williamina Elizabeth Ennalls (Goldsborough) Henry; grandson of John Campbell and Mary Nevett (Steele) Henry; great-grandson of *John Henry,* Member of Maryland Legislature and Continental Congress; great²-grandson of *John Henry,* Captain Dorchester County Maryland Militia.

JOHN BAPTISTE LAGARDE, Anniston, Ala. (15730). Son of Ernest and Leonie (Lafforgue) Lagarde; grandson of Jean Baptiste and Athenais (Dimitry) Lagarde; great-grandson of Andrea and Marianne Celeste (Dragon) Dimitry; great²-grandson of *Miguel Dragon,* Sergeant Louisiana Militia under Galvez.

LOUIS DIMITRY LAGRADE, New Orleans, La. (15729). Son of Ernest and Leonie Lafforgue Lagarde; grandson of Jean Baptiste and Athenais (Dimitry) Lagarde; great-grandson of Andrea and Marianne Celeste (Dragon) Dimitry; great²-grandson of *Miguel Dragon,* Sergeant Louisiana Militia under Galvez.

NEAL McCANN LEACH, New Orleans, La. (15732). Son of Christian Shultz and Sarah (McCann) Leach; grandson of Joseph and Julia (Shultz) Leach; great-grandson of Christian and Charlotte (Lee) Shultz; great²-grandson of *Henry Lee,* Quartermaster-Sergeant William Peak's Command Virginia Line.

PAUL MICHINARD, New Oreans, La. (15726). Son of Francis and Octavia (Pandely) Michinard; grandson of Paul and Euphrosine (Dimitry) Pandely; great-grandson of Andrea and Marianna Celeste (Dragon) Dimitry; great²-grandson of *Miguel Dragon,* Sergeant Louisiana Militia under Galvez, 1779.

CHARLES V. MOORE, Schrieve, La. (10074). Son of John Thomas and Julia Moore; grandson of John Pettus and Mary Jane (Matthews) Moore; great-grandson of Elijah and Zibiah (Hand) Matthews, Jr.; great^2-grandson of *Elijah Matthews,* sailor on Brig "Mars," killed in action Sept. 12, 1779.

JOHN WALKER PHILLIPS, New Orleans, La. (15733). Son of Philip and Eugene (Levy) Phillips; grandson of Aaron and Caroline (Lazarus) Phillips; great-grandson of *Mark Lazarus,* Sergeant-Major South Carolina Infantry and Cannoniers.

WILLIAM FRYE TEBBETTS, Mobile, Ala. (15728). Son of Joseph Frye and Dora Caroline (Smith) Tebbetts; grandson of Temple and Sarah (Frye) Tebbetts; great-grandson of Dean and Joanna (March) Frye; great^2-grandson of *Joseph Frye, Jr.,* Colonel Mass. Militia; great^3-grandson of *Joseph Frye,* Major-General Mass. troops, Brigadier-General Continental Army.

MAINE SOCIETY.

CHARLES HENRY ALDEN, Waterville, Me. (15931). Son of Julius and Elizabeth Louisa (Nourse) Alden; grandson of *Daniel Alden,* private Eighth Conn. Regt.

FRANK WENTWORTH ALDEN, Waterville, Me. (11916). (Supplemental.) Son of Julius Arthur and Ellen (Wentworth) Alden; grandson of Julius and Elizabeth Louisa (Nourse) Alden; great-grandson of *Daniel Alden,* private Eighth Conn. Militia.

CHARLES DUNNING ALEXANDER, Portland, Me. (13685). (Supplemental.) Son of Charles and Sarah F. (Brown) Alexander; grandson of John and Sarah (Prince) Brown; great-grandson of Sylvanus and Sarah (Baston) Prince; great^2-grandson of *Winthrop Baston,* Captain French's and Willard's Mass. Regt.

PERCIVAL BONNEY, Portland, Me. (10552). (Supplemental.) Son of William Lowell and Adeline L. (French) Bonney; grandson of Sumner and Nancy (Reynolds) French; great-grandson of Ichabod and Polly (Brett) Reynolds; great^2-grandson of *Joseph Reynolds,* Corporal Mass. Militia.

JOSEPH BROOKS, Portland, Me. (15938). Son of William and Charlotte Neal (Hooper) Brooks; grandson of Robert and Veshta (Mann) Hooper; great-grandson of *Obadiah Mann,* Lieutenant Mass. Continental troops.

ROGER FREDERIC BRUNEL, Portland, Me. (14773). Son of Frederic and Martha Ada (Tobey) Brunel; grandson of Alphonso and Lydia (Gorton) Brunel; great-grandson of Daniel and Lydia (Peirce) Gorton; great^2-grandson of Aaron and Hannah (Greenwood) Peirce; great^3-grandson of *Daniel Greenwood,* Member of Committee on Soldiers' Pay; great^4-grandson of *Ebenezer Peirce,* Member of Committee of Safety and Correspondence; great^4-grandson of *James* (and Lydia King) *Greenwood,* Member of Committee of Safety; great^5-grandson of *Henry King,* Delegate to Mass. Provincial Congress.

NEWELL WASHINGTON EDSON, Portland, Me. (15935). Son of Newell Washington and Sarah McLellan (Baker) Edson; grandson of Samuel P. and Sarah Elizabeth (McLellan) Baker; great-grandson of William and Sally (Preble) McLellan; great²-grandson of *Alexander McLellan,* Captain Mitchell's Mass. Regt. in the Penobscot Expedition.

EDWARD SEWALL EVERETT, Portland, Me. (14775). Son of Timothy and Sarah Love (Hudson) Everett; grandson of Henry and Sarah (Cole) Everett; great-grandson of *Abijah Cole,* private Mass. troops, pensioned; grandson of John Bradley and Harriet (Bagley) Hudson; great-grandson of Daniel and Thankful (Burnham) Bagley; great²-grandson of *John Burnham,* Member of Committee on Adoption of Mass. Constitution 1780.

GEORGE EMORY FELLOWS, Orono, Me. (15934). Son of George and Emeline E. (Garvee) Fellows; grandson of Joseph and Mary Ann (Marks) Fellows; great-grandson of *Jonathan Fellows,* private New Hampshire Militia.

FREDERIC LEROY FOGG, Augusta, Me. (15941). Son of Benjamin W. and Flora (Wellman) Fogg; grandson of Phineas Aaron and Harriet (Weeks) Fogg; great-grandson of *Aaron Fogg,* private Mass. troops.

HARRY WINFIELD GOWEN, Wells Branch, Me. (15939). Son of Charles E. and Elizabeth F. Gowen; grandson of James and Caroline Gowen; great-grandson of *John Gowen,* private Mass. Continental Light Infantry.

OLIVER G. HALL, Augusta, Me. (15929). Son of Ezekiel and Elizabeth (Gray) Hall; grandson of Lewis and Anna (Dyer) Hall; great-grandson of *Isaac Hall,* First Lieutenant Mitchell's Mass. Regt.

CLIFFORD DAWES HARVEY, Johnstown, Pa. (15928). Son of Austin I. and Minnie (Dawes) Harvey; grandson of John and Arvilla M. (Prescott) Harvey; great-grandson of Eliphalet A. and Rachel R. (Mason) Prescott; great²-grandson of *Lemuel B. Mason,* Lieutenant New Hampshire Continental Line.

JOHN ERICSSON HARVEY, Cumberland Mills, Me. (14772). Son of John and Arvilla M. (Prescott) Harvey; grandson of Eliphalet A. and Rachel R. (Mason) Prescott; great-grandson of *Lemuel B. Mason,* Lieutenant Second New Hampshire Line.

ERASTUS EUGENE HOLT, Portland, Me. (14771). Son of Erastus and Lucinda (Packard) Holt; grandson of Ephraim C. and Lydia (Stiles) Packard; great-grandson of James and Jemima Packard; great²-grandson of *James Packard,* private Mass. Militia.

WILLIAM GEORGE MERRILL, Ridley Park, Pa. (15927). Son of William and Mary (McLellan) Merrill; grandson of *William McLellan,* Member of Falmouth Committee of Inspection and Correspondence, Captain of Transport "Centurion"; grandson of *Levi Merrill,* Third Sergeant Thirty-first Mass. Foot.

CHARLES A. MITCHELL, North Newfield, Me. (14774). Son of A. Q. and Emma (Carlton) Mitchell; grandson of Charles and Ruth (Wentworth) Mitchell; great-grandson of John and Marian (Woodbury) Mitchell, Jr.; great^2-grandson of *John Mitchell,* Member of Kennebunk Committee of Safety and Correspondence.

PHILIP LUFKIN PERKINS, Portland, Me. (15926). Son of Lucius M. and Mary Woods (Lufkin) Perkins; grandson of Alexander Grant and Mary (Wilson) Perkins; great-grandson of Thomas and Clarissa (Nash) Perkins; great^2-grandson of *Daniel Perkins,* private York County, Mass., Militia; great-grandson of Josiah and Anna (Perkins) Wilson; great^2-grandson of *David Wilson,* Sergeant McCobb's Mass. Regt.

SHERMAN PERRY, Camden, Me. (15937). Son of Wilder Washington and Mary Bell Ladd (Sherman) Perry; grandson of James and Sybil (Sherman) Perry; great-grandson of Wilder and Hannah (Young) Perry; great^2-grandson of *John Perry,* Commander of Boat "Fly."

CHARLES SPRAGUE PIERCE, Springvale, Me. (15940). Son of Charles H. and Sarah M. Pierce; grandson of Bela and Elizabeth (Wilcox) Pierce; great-grandson of Nehemiah and Clarissa (Williams) Pierce; great^2-grandson of Nehemiah and Lydia (Sheppard) Pierce; great^3-grandson of Bela and Hannah (Smith) Pierce; great^4-grandson of *Benjamin Pierce,* private Conn. troops.

FRANK REDINGTON, Waterville, Me. (15942). Son of Charles H. and Sophronia (Day) Redington; grandson of Samuel and Nancy (Parker) Redington; great-grandson of *Asa Redington,* private New Hampshire Line, Corporal Washington's Life Guard.

JOHN WALKER SPAULDING, Portland, Me. (15930). Son of Abel Warren and Cynthia (Walker) Spaulding; grandson of Timothy and Lydia (Moore) Spaulding; great-grandson of Abel and Mary (Warner) Spaulding; great^2-grandson of *Simeon Spaulding,* Colonel Seventh Mass. Provincial Militia Regt.

EUGENE PRESCOTT WEBBER, Portland, Me. (15933). Son of Stephen Prescott and Caroline Macomber (Bartlett) Webber; grandson of Joel and Mary (Dunton) Bartlett; great-grandson of Samuel and Chloe (Robbins) Bartlett; great^2-grandson of *Samuel Bartlett,* New Hampshire Minute Man; great^2-grandson of David and Elizabeth (Chapman) Robbins; great^3-grandson of *Philip Robbins,* Lieutenant and Commissary Mass. troops; great-grandson of *Andrew Dunton,* Lieutenant Mass. Militia; grandson of Daniel Bartlett and Mary (Tarbox) Webber; great-grandson of Samuel and Mary (Brown) Tarbox; great^2-grandson of *Andrew Brown,* private Brewer's Mass. Regt.

EDWIN CAREY WHITTEMORE, Waterville, Me. (15936). Son of Isaac Weston and Elizabeth (Hatch) Whittemore; grandson of Ebenezer and Nancy (Weston) Whittemore; great-grandson of *Jonathan Whittemore,* private Mass. Militia, prisoner.

GEORGE CURTIS WING, Auburn, Me. (15932). Son of Walter Weld and Lucy Amanda (Wyman) Wing; grandson of William and Lucy Parkhurst (Warren) Wyman; great-grandson of *Moses Warren,* private Mass. Militia.

MARYLAND SOCIETY.

HOMER CHRISTIAN ATKINSON, Cumberland, Md. (15860). Son of Homer and Christiana Olivia (Pierce) Atkinson; grandson of John Perkins and Mary Minge (Christian) Pierce; great-grandson of Oliver and Christiana (Shields) Christian; great^2-grandson of Robert and Mary (Browne) Christian; great^3-grandson of *William Christian,* Colonel Virginia Militia.

AUBREY HENRY BLACKLOCK, Baltimore, Md. (15857). Son of Allan Ramsay and Jane Chambers (Henry) Blacklock; grandson of Julian and Anne Clarke (White) Henry; great-grandson of *John* (and Jane Chambers) *Henry,* Lieutenant Penna. Dragoons, Captain First Continental Artillery; great^2-grandson of *William Henry,* Assistant Commissary Penna. troops, Member of Committee of Safety; great-grandson of Joseph and Elizabeth (Barratt) White; great^2-grandson of *Andrew Barratt,* Sheriff of Kent County, Del.; great^3-grandson of *Phillip Barratt,* Member of Delaware Assembly; grandson of Nicholas Frederick and Sarah Elizabeth (Dushane) Blacklock; great-grandson of John and Harriet Ann (Wilson) Dushane; great^2-grandson of *Joseph S. Wilson,* Ensign Tyler's Battalion Maryland Militia; great-grandson of Nicholas Frederick and Eliza Johnston (Ramsay) Blacklock; great^2-grandson of *Dennis Ramsay,* Captain Virginia Line; great^3-grandson of *William Ramsay,* Superintended works of defence on the Potomac River.

CHARLES LOUIS BOONE, Baltimore, Md. (15224). Son of Daniel Alexius and Melanie A. (Carroll) Boone; grandson of David Williamson and Melanie (Scull) Carroll; great-grandson of William and Henrietta Maria (Williamson) Carroll; great^2-grandson of Daniel and Elizabeth (Diggs) Carroll; great^3-grandson of *Daniel Carroll,* Member of Maryland Council 1778, Member of Continental Congress 1780.

JAMES OZIAS BULLOCK, Loaconing, Md. (15861). Son of James and Harriet (Robinson) Bullock; grandson of Asa and Jerusha (Allen) Bullock; great-grandson of *Stephen Bullock,* Captain Bristol County Mass. Militia.

JAMES FRANCIS COAD, Charlotte Hall, Md. (15225). Son of James Edwin and Eleanor (Manning) Coad; grandson of William and Elizabeth (Smith) Coad; great-grandson of Richard Rodman and Anne (Howell) Smith; great^2-grandson of *Richard Smith,* Member of Continental Congress from New Jersey.

BENJAMIN JONES DASHIELL, Baltimore, Md. (15223). Son of Benjamin Jones and Sarah (Rodes) Dashiell; grandson of Benjamin Jones and Sarah Owens (Thorns) Dashiell; great-grandson of George A. and Nelly (Jones) Dashiell; great^2-grandson of *John*

Dashiell, Major Maryland Militia; great³-grandson of *George Dashiell,* Member of Maryland Convention of 1775, Colonel Maryland Militia.

NICHOLAS LEEKE DASHIELL, Baltimore, Md. (15222). Son of Nicholas Leeke and Louisa Turpin (Wright) Dashiell; grandson of Henry and Mary (Leeke) Dashiell; great-grandson of *Nicholas Leeke,* private Maryland Militia, and Clerk of Frigate "Virginia."

FRANCIS HENRY DEANE, Baltimore, Md. (15855). Son of Francis Henry and Emma Pattison (Fooks) Deane; grandson of John and Ann (Ennalls) Deane; great-grandson of *John Deane,* Major Second Maryland Regt.

HOWARD STEVENS DUER, Baltimore, Md. (15859). Son of Edward Franklin and Virginia W. (White) Duer; grandson of Littleton Stevens and Mary Anne (Jones) White; great-grandson of *William White,* Captain Virginia Continental troops, pensioned.

IRVIN GARD HERMAN, Baltimore, Md. (15862). Son of Benjamin F. and Sarepta A. (Gard) Herman; grandson of John and Elizabeth (Beltzhoover) Herman; great-grandson of Christine and Elizabeth (Bower) Herman; great²-grandson of *Martin Herman,* private Cumberland County Penna. Militia.

EBEN CHARLES HILL, Baltimore, Md. (15858). Son of Charles Ebenezer and Kate Watts (Clayton) Hill; grandson of Joseph Bancroft and Harriett (Brown) Hill; great-grandson of Ebenezer and Rebecca (Bancroft) Hill; great²-grandson of *Ebenezer Bancroft,* Lieutenant Colonel, Middlesex County Mass. Militia.

JENNINGS HOOD, Philadelphia, Pa. (15856). Son of Jennings and Mary Louisa (Sudler) Hood; grandson of William Jackson and Mary Louisa (Spencer) Sudler; great-grandson of Arthur Emory and Mary W. (Jackson) Sudler; great²-grandson of Richard and Margaret (Emory) Sudler; great³-grandson of *Arthur Emory,* Lieutenant-Colonel Twentieth Battalion Queen Anne's County, Maryland; grandson of Benjamin (and Hannah Mifflin) Hood; great-grandson of Benjamin Hood; great²-grandson of *John Hood, Jr.,* Member of Howard County Maryland Committees of Observation and Correspondence.

FRANK RICHARDSON KENT, Baltimore Md. (15221). Son of Thomas N. and Mary (Richardson) Kent; grandson of Beale Howard and Mary (Peters) Richardson; great-grandson of Benjamin Vincent and Elizabeth (Howard) Richardson; great²-grandson of *John Beale Howard,* First Lieutenant Harford County Maryland Militia.

NEILSON POE, Jr., Baltimore, Md. (15854). Son of Neilson and Josephine Emily (Clemen) Poe; grandson of Jacob and Bridget (Kennedy) Poe; great-grandson of *George Poe,* Captain Frederick County Maryland Militia.

FREDERICK MILTON SUPPLEE, Baltimore, Md. (15220). Son of Alfred Irenée Dupont and Katherine (Buckly) Supplee; grandson of

Franklin and Harriet (Lee) Supplee; great-grandson of William and Annie (Ferrell) Lee; great²-grandson of *James Ferrell,* private New Jersey Militia and Continental Line.

WILLIAM EMORY WARING, Jr., Baltimore, Md. (15852). Son of William Emory and Jane (Leary) Waring; grandson of Spencer Mitchell and Josephine (Hassell) Waring; great-grandson of Thomas and Margaret (Berry) Waring; great²-grandson of *Basil Waring,* Lieutenant Second Maryland Line; great-grandson of Joseph and Catherine (Gwinn) Hassell; great²-grandson of *John Gwinn,* Sergeant Fourth Maryland Line.

FRANCIS E. WATERS, Baltimore, Md. (15851). Son of Richard Thomas and Hester (Hopkins) Waters; grandson of John and Elizabeth (Corbin) Waters; great-grandson of *William Corbin,* Master-at-Arms Maryland troops.

ROBINSON C. WATTERS, Baltimore, Md. (15853). Son of William J. H. and Mary Louise (Nicodemus) Watters; grandson of Josiah Courtney and Mary J. (Montandon) Nicodemus; great-grandson of John and Margaret (Potter) Nicodemus; great²-grandson of *Frederick Nicodemus,* First Lieutenant Washington County Maryland Militia.

MASSACHUSETTS SOCIETY.

GEORGE FREDERICK AMES, Lynn, Mass. (16020). Son of George F. and Harriet E. (Alley) Ames; grandson of David and Ann (Harris) Alley; great-grandson of William and Elizabeth Alley; great²-grandson of *Nathan Alley,* Matross and Gunner, Craft's Artillery Regt.

LUTHER ATWOOD, Lynn, Mass. (14961). (Supplemental.) Son of Luther and Catharine Lucy (Marsh) Atwood; grandson of Jonathan and Huldah (Gurdy) Atwood; great-grandson of Jacob and Mary (Favor) Gurdy; great²-grandson of *Cutting Favor,* Second Lieutenant Chase's New Hampshire Regt.; grandson of Thomas Jefferson and Nancy Falls (Davis) Marsh; great-grandson of Samuel Bell and Mary Avery (Willey) Marsh; great²-grandson of *Samuel Marsh,* Corporal Third New Hampshire Regt.

ALFRED MUDGE ATTWILL, Lynn, Mass. (15577). Son of Gustavus and Maria Amelia (Burrill) Attwill; grandson of John Daggett and Martha (Ingalls) Attwill; great-grandson of *William Attwill,* private Gerrish's Mass. Regt.; grandson of John B. and Hannah (Mudge) Burrill; great-grandson of *Theophilus Burrill,* Corporal Mass. Militia; great-grandson of *Nathan* (and Martha Brown) *Mudge,* Corporal Mass. Militia; great²-grandson of *Ezra Brown,* drummer Mass. Militia.

LOUIS HULEN ATTWILL, Lynn, Mass. (16021). Son of William A. and Leonora M. (Martin) Attwill; grandson of William B. and Lucretia M. (Hulen) Attwill; great-grandson of Mitcheson and Sarah (Dimond) Attwill; great²-grandson of *Zachariah Attwill,* private Mass. Militia; great³-grandson of *William Atwill,* private Gerrish's Mass. Regt.; grandson of Joshua and Sarah (Palmer) Martin,

Jr.; great-grandson of *Joshua Martin,* Captain New Hampshire Militia; great-grandson of Josiah and Betsy (Carr) Palmer; great^2-grandson of Stephen Palmer, Jr., great^3-grandson of *Stephen Palmer,* Member of Candia Committee of Safety, private New Hampshire Militia; great^2-grandson of *Sanders Carr,* Sergeant New Hampshire Militia; great-grandson of Elias Hulen; great^2-grandson of *Elias Hulen,* private and Matross Mass. Coast Guards.

AUGUSTUS BACON, Roxbury, Mass. (15826). Son of Augustus and Elizabeth More (Lothrop) Bacon; grandson of William and Elizabeth (Wyman) Bacon; great-grandson of *Thomas Wyman,* private McIntosh's Mass. Regt.; grandson of Anselm and Ruth J. (Johnson) Lothrop; great-grandson of Anselm and Eunice (Burr) Lothrop; great^2-grandson of *Thomas Lothrop,* Lieutenant-Colonel Second Suffolk County Mass. Militia.

JAMES ROGERS BAILEY, Lawrence, Mass. (15841). Son of James and Abigail Farmer (Rogers) Bailey; grandson of James and Lucy (Brown) Bailey; great-grandson of *Samuel Bailey, Jr.,* private Bridge's Mass. Regt., killed at Battle of Bunker Hill.

ROY BALL BAKER, Waltham, Mass. (16197). Son of William H. and Charlotte Ann (Ball) Baker; grandson of Abijah Richardson and Harriett Newell (Woods) Baker; great-grandson of David and Jemima (Richardson) Baker; great^2-grandson of *Abijah Baker,* private Mass. Militia.

JAMES TURNER BALL, Roxbury, Mass. (15305). Son of Albert Phelps and Mary Lee (Pomroy) Ball; grandson of Benjamin and Lucy (Lee) Pomroy; great-grandson of *Jedediah Lee,* private Wadsworth's Conn. Brigade; grandson of William Easton and Eliza Guernsey (Phelps) Ball; great-grandson of Philo and Urana (Gilbert) Phelps; great^2-grandson of *Joel Phelps,* private Eighteenth Conn. Militia.

J. RODNEY BALL, Lawrence, Mass. (15578). Son of Frank J. and Mary Penhallow (Mann) Ball; grandson of James and Sarah Cram (Johnson) Ball; great-grandson of John and Bridget (Parkhurst) Ball, Jr.; great^2-grandson of *John Ball,* private New Hampshire troops; grandson of Samuel Smith and Mary Hamilton (Graves) Mann; great-grandson of John William and Eliza (Smith) Mann; great^2-grandson of Stephen and Nabby (Crafts) Smith; great^3-grandson of *Samuel Smith,* Sergeant New Hampshire Militia; great^3-grandson of *Eleazer Crafts,* Second Major Sixth Essex County Mass. Regt.

GEORGE H. BATCHELDER, Lynn, Mass. (15842). Son of John S. and Ann Susan (Sherburne) Batchelder; grandson of Samuel and Sally Hill (Sherburne) Batchelder; great-grandson of *Benjamin Hill,* Sergeant Wyman's New Hampshire Regt.

JOHN F. BATEMAN, Lowell, Mass. (15579). Son of Alfred P. and Julia A. (Borneman) Bateman; grandson of John and Mary (Robinson) Borneman; great-grandson of *James Robinson,* private, Rufus Putnam's Mass. Regt., pensioned.

JAMES READ BENT, Maynard, Mass. (16191). Son of Jonathan Patch and Clarissa A. (Smith) Bent; grandson of Thomas and Sarah (Patch) Bent; great-grandson of *Jason Bent,* private Mass. Militia; great²-grandson of *Thomas Bent,* Minute Man, wounded en route to Concord Fight, died July 26, 1776; grandson of Elisha and Clarissa (Parks) Smith; great-grandson of Jedediah and Esther S. Smith; great²-grandson of *Benjamin Smith,* Corporal Mass. Militia.

WILLIAM HAYWARD BLISS, Newton, Mass. (16022). Son of Zenas W. and Sophia (Hayward) Bliss; grandson of Elijah Edmund and Sophia Willard (Moore) Hayward; great-grandson of Elijah and Polly (Hayden) Hayward; great²-grandson of *Robert Hayden,* Lieutenant Palmer's Regt. Mass. Minute Men.

FREDERIC RUTHVEN BOGARDUS, Dorchester, Mass. (16192). Son of Frederic and Lucy Ann Wales (Ginness) Bogardus; grandson of James and Louisa M. (Terry) Ginness; great-grandson of David and Hannah (Rollins) Terry; great²-grandson of *John Terry,* Mariner on Frigate "Alliance"; great³-grandson of *David Terry,* private Wigglesworth's Mass. Regt.; great²-grandson of James and Sally (Alley) Rollins; great³-grandson of *Benjamin Rollins,* private Nixon's Mass. Regt.

MERRILL NORTON BOYDEN, Newtonville, Mass. (15580). Son of Samuel and Roxana (Sawyer) Boyden; grandson of *James Boyden,* Corporal Worcester County Mass. Militia.

ARTHUR BURRILL BREED, Lynn, Mass. (15843). Son of Joseph W. and Frances E. (Burrill) Breed; grandson of John T. and Ann Maria (Makepeace) Burrill; great-grandson of Thomas and Lydia (Quiner) Burrill; great²-grandson of *John* (and Annie Thomson) *Burrill,* private Mass. troops; great³-grandson of *Ebenezer Burrill,* Member of Mass. Provincial Congress; great-grandson of Jonathan and Ann (Nye) Makepeace; great²-grandson of *William Makepeace,* private Mass. Militia; grandson of Joseph and Eliza (Walden) Breed; great-grandson of Joseph and Mary (Sweetser) Breed; great²-grandson of *Ephraim Breed,* private Mass. Militia.

CHARLES AUGUSTUS BROWN, Lowell, Mass. (16193). Son of George Augustus and Mary Elizabeth (Longley) Brown; grandson of Asa and Mary C. (Fairbanks) Longley; great-grandson of *Asa* (and Sarah Hazen) *Longley,* private Bigelow's Mass. Continental Regt.; great²-grandson of *Jonas Longley,* private Mass. Militia; great²-grandson of *Samuel Hazen,* private Prescott's Mass. Regt.

FRANCIS VAUGHN BULFINCH, Roxbury, Mass. (15827). Son of George Greenleaf and Elizabeth (Dearbon) Bulfinch; grandson of Benjamin Baker and Elizabeth Garland (Webster) Dearbon; great-grandson of Walter Raleigh and Betsy (Pingree) Webster; great²-grandson of *David Webster,* Ensign Twelfth New Hampshire Regt.; great²-grandson of *William Pingree,* Mass. Minute Man; great³-grandson of *John Pingree,* Mass. Minute Man.

JOSEPH EGBERT BURROWS, Lynn, Mass. (15844). Son of Egbert and Betsey (Alley) Burrows; grandson of Joseph and Rebecca (Johnson) Alley 3rd; great-grandson of *Joseph Alley,* private Matross Mass. Militia, sailor on Brigantine "Rover."

CLIFFORD SAMUEL CHAPIN, Great Barrington, Mass. (16023). Son of Curtis and Jannette H. (Nelson) Chapin; grandson of Samuel Weight and Melinda (Smith) Chapin; great-grandson of Caleb and Mary (Wright) Chapin; great²-grandson of *Caleb Chapin,* Captain Fourth Hampshire County Mass. Militia.

ALLAN JASPER CHASE, Malden, Mass. (15845). Son of Francis Russell and Huldah (Fessenden) Chase; grandson of Ebenezer and Rebecca (Perley) Fessenden; great-grandson of *Enoch Perley,* private Johnson's Regt. Mass. Minute Men.

CHARLES HENRY CHASE, Somerville, Mass. (16009). Son of Daniel E. and Mary A. (Hoxie) Chase, Sr.; grandson of Henry and Hannah (Palmer) Chase; great-grandson of Isaac and Mary (Hunt) Chase; great²-grandson of *Samuel Chase, Jr.,* Sergeant New Hampshire Militia.

CHARLES HENRY CHASE, Lynn, Mass. (16010). Son of William and Lydia Catharine (Chadwell) Perry; grandson of William and Sally (Newhall) Chadwell; great-grandson of *Harris Chadwell,* Lieutenant Mass. troops. (Mr. Chase's name changed from Perry when he was two years old.)

DANIEL EMERY CHASE, Somerville, Mass. (16007). Son of Henry and Hannah (Palmer) Chase; grandson of Isaac and Mary (Hunt) Chase; great-grandson of *Samuel Chase, Jr.,* Sergeant New Hampshire Militia.

DANIEL EMERY CHASE, Jr., *Somerville,* Mass. (16008). Son of Daniel E. and Mary A. (Hoxie) Chase; grandson of Henry and Hannah (Palmer) Chase; great-grandson of Isaac and Mary (Hunt) Chase; great²-grandson of *Samuel Chase, Jr.,* Sergeant New Hampshire Militia.

CHARLES GREENOUGH CHICK, Hyde Park, Mass. (9846). (Supplemental.) Son of Simon F. and Ann Brackett (Pray) Chick; grandson of Chadbourne and Abigail (Brackett) Pray; great-grandson of James Brackett; great²-grandson of *John Brackett,* private Scammon's Mass. Regt.

DARIUS COBB, Newton Upper Falls, Mass. (15846). Son of Sylvanus and Eunice (Hale) Cobb; grandson of *Ebenezer Cobb, Jr.,* Minute Man Mass. Militia; great-grandson of *Ebenezer Cobb,* Sergeant First Middlesex Mass. Minute Men.

LUCIEN D. COLE, Newburyport, Mass. (15847). Son of Durkee and Abigail (Robinson) Cole; grandson of Jasper and Abigail (Steele) Robinson; great-grandson of *Elijah Robinson,* private Conn. State Troops.

HENRY NEWTON COMEY, Lynn, Mass. (15848). Son of Elbridge Gerry and Abigail Jackson (Pierce) Comey; grandson of Royal and

Polly (Andrews) Comee; great-grandson of *Jonathan Comee,* private Bullard's Mass. Regt.

GEORGE ARTEMAS CRAWFORD, Boston, Mass. (15581). Son of W. H. and Julia A. (Whittier) Crawford; grandson of Artemas N. and Alice (Cass) Whittier; great-grandson of *Moses Cass,* private Seventeenth New Hampshire Militia.

KENDRIC PATTEN CRAWFORD, Brookline, Mass. (15582). Son of George A. and Mary E. (Patten) Crawford; grandson of W. H. and Julia A. (Whittier) Crawford; great-grandson of Artemas N. and Alice (Cass) Whittier; great^2-grandson of *Moses Cass,* private Seventeenth New Hampshire Militia.

FREDERICK MORSE CUTLER, Ashland, Mass. (12567). (Supplemental.) Son of Edward Morse and Josephine A. (Macfarlane) Cutler; grandson of Simeon Morse and Elmira (Bullard) Cutler; great-grandson of Nathan and Nancy (Russel) Bullard; great^2-grandson of Malachi and Polly (Littlefield) Bullard; great^3-grandson of *Isaac* (and Mary Fisher) *Bullard,* Sergeant Mass. Militia; great^4-grandson of *Samuel Fisher,* private Mass. Militia.

WILLIAM OTIS CUTTER, Dorchester, Mass. (16194). Son of Charles and Jeannette Maria (Burke) Cutter; grandson of George E. and Jeannette A. (Thompson) Burke; great-grandson of Hannibal and Polly (Dillingham) Thompson; great^2-grandson of *John Thompson,* Sergeant Cary's Mass. Regt.

JOHN MORTON DAVIS, Lynn, Mass. (15829). Son of Robert Hamill and Adelia (Thum) Davis; grandson of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Hamill) Davis; great-grandson of *John* (and Ann Morton) *Davis,* Captain Ninth Penna. Line; great^2-grandson of *John Morton,* Signer of the Declaration of Independence.

WALTER ALONZO DAVIS, Fitchburg, Mass. (15828). Son of Alonzo and Betsey T. (Jackson) Davis; grandson of Geo. Washington and Ann (Perley) Davis; great-grandson of *Silas Davis,* private Worcester County Mass. Militia.

ALBERT DODGE, Jr., Gloucester, Mass. (15306). Son of Albert and Abby (Gott) Dodge; grandson of Addison and Abigail (Tufts) Gott; great-grandson of John and Peggy (Tarr) Gott; great^2-grandson of *Jabez Tarr,* private Twenty-seventh Mass. Regt.

WILSON CARR DORT, Somerville, Mass. (16327). Son of George Gilman and Mary (Wilson) Dort; grandson of Eli and Caroline (Cummings) Dort; great-grandson of Eliphalet and Lois (Bemis) Dort; great^2-grandson of David and Lucinda (Wright) Bemis; great^3-grandson of *Oliver Wright,* Member of Committee of Safety, and Lieutenant New Hampshire troops.

AARON COOLIDGE DOWSE, Malden, Mass. (15849). Son of William Chamberlain and Eliza (Coolidge) Dowse; grandson of Benjamin and Thankful (Chamberlain) Dowse; great-grandson of *Joseph Dowse,* private Mass. troops.

EUGENE BRUCE EASTMAN, Portsmouth, N. H. (15850). Son of Ira Grandeson and Caroline (Armstrong) Eastman; grandson of Charles Grandeson and Betsey (Caldwell) Eastman; great-grandson of Obadiah and Nancy (Sinclair) Eastman; great²-grandson of *Ebenezer Eastman,* private Poor's New Hampshire Regt.

JOHN ALEN FAUNCE, Taunton, Mass. (15830). Son of *James Faunce,* private Cotton's and Freeman's Mass. Regts.

FRANK SLATER FAY, Worcester, Mass. (15583). Son of Hiram E. and Harriet E. (Parmenter) Fay; grandson of Roswell and Sarah R. (Slater) Parmenter; great-grandson of *Peter Slater,* Matross, Crane's Continental Artillery Troops.

CHARLES NEWCOMB FITZ, Newton Centre, Mass. (16011). Son of Francis and Frances E. (Jaqueth) Fitz; grandson of Albert and Eliza R. Leighton (Nye) Fitz; great-grandson of William and Anna (Stone) Fitz; great²-grandson of *Mark Fitz,* Member of Newburyport Committee of Safety.

DANA JUDSON FLANDERS, Malden, Mass. (15585). Son of Francis N. and Lucia A. (Hall) Flanders; grandson of Benjamin and Mary A. (George) Flanders; great-grandson of Jonathan and Ruth (Colby) Flanders; great²-grandson of *Ezekiel Flanders,* Corporal New Hampshire Continental troops.

JAMES ALLEN FLANDERS, Malden, Mass. (15316). Son of Francis N. and Lucia A. (Hall) Flanders; grandson of Benjamin and Mary A. (George) Flanders; great-grandson of Jonathan and Ruth (Colby) Flanders; great²-grandson of *Ezekiel Flanders,* Corporal New Hampshire Continental troops.

WALLACE F. FLANDERS, Dorchester, Mass. (15584). Son of Franklin M. and Francena R. (Fessenden) Flanders; grandson of Ichabod and Almira (Tufts) Flanders; great-grandson of Ichabod and Rebecca (Monroe) Fessenden; great²-grandson of *Edmund Monroe,* Captain Mass. Infantry.

ALBERT ALONZO FOLSOM, Brookline, Mass. (8535). (Supplemental.) Son of John Fulford and Caroline R. Folsom; grandson of John and Hannah (Swasey) Folsom; great-grandson of *Edward Swasey,* Corporal Kent's Company Mass. Militia.

CHARLES EDWARD FRENCH, Boston, Mass. (15831). Son of William Edward and Sarah Augusta (Kennison) French; grandson of Tappan W. and Sarah Dyer (French) Kennison; great-grandson of Abez and Judith French; great²-grandson of *Benjamin French,* private Vinton's Independent Company of Minute Men.

JESSE FRANKLIN FRISBIE, Newton, Mass. (16001). Son of Jesse and Maria J. Frisbie; grandson of Darius and Dorothy Frisbee; great-grandson of *James Frisbee,* Lieutenant on Frigate Bonhomme Richard, died in action Sept. 23, 1779.

FRANK EDWARD GRANGER, Roxbury, Mass. (15307). Son of David A. and Susan (Frasher) Granger; grandson of David and Mary B. (Alexander) Granger; great-grandson of Noah and Rebecca (Bod-

well) Granger; great²-grandson of *John Granger,* Captain Fourth Mass. Regt.

GEORGE WARREN GRANT, Salem, Mass. (16002). Son of John William and Margaret Silsbee (Hill) Grant; grandson of Alexander A. and Ruth (Millett) Hill; great-grandson of *Robert Hill,* seaman on Brigantine "Ranger."

ROBERT MONTRAVILLE GREEN, Boston, Mass. (16175). Son of Charles Montraville and Helen Lincoln (Ware) Green; grandson of George Bent and Melinda (Wetherbee) Green; great-grandson of Darius and Elizabeth (Bent) Green; great²-grandson of *Joseph* (and Lucy Bent) *Green,* private Mass. Militia; great²-grandson of *David Bent* (father of Elizabeth), private Ashley's Mass. Regt; great²-grandson of *David Bent* (father of David and Lucy), Member of the Committee of Inspection and Captain Mass. troops; grandson of John and Helen (Lincoln) Ware; great-grandson of Henry and Mary (Clark) Ware; great²-grandson of *Jonas Clark,* who drew up the instructions for the town of Lexington relative to the Stamp Act; great-grandson of Luther and Nancy (Kendall) Wetherbee; great²-grandson of *Thomas Wetherbee,* private Mass. troops; great²-grandson of *Asa Kendall,* Lieutenant Reed's Mass. Regt.

CHARLES ARNOLD GRIMMONS, Somerville, Mass. (16024). Son of Charles and Cordelia Calista (Covell) Grimmons; grandson of William Imley and Jemima (Hunt) Covell; great-grandson of George and Jemima (Hollister) Hunt; great²-grandson of *Thomas Hollister,* Ensign Wolcott's Conn. State Regt.

FREDERICK G. HAWES, Boston, Mass. (16025). Son of Joel and Abbie S. Hawes; grandson of John and Rebeker (Blodget) Hawes; great-grandson of *David Hawes,* private Mass. troops.

WINFIELD SCOTT HAWKES, Springfield, Mass. (16176). Son of Benjamin and Electa Bingham (Eames) Hawkes; grandson of Caleb and Elizabeth Symes (Lock) Eames; great-grandson of *Caleb Eames,* private Greene's Mass. Regt.; great-grandson of *James Lock,* Corporal Mass. troops; grandson of Benjamin and Mary (Boutelle) Hawkes; great-grandson of *Kendall Boutelle,* Lieutenant Mass. troops.

NATHAN MORTIMER HAWKES, Lynn, Mass. (16003). Son of Nathan D. and Tacy (Pratt) Hawkes; grandson of Nathan and Elizabeth (Tarbell) Hawkes; great-grandson of *Nathan Hawkes,* Lieutenant Mass. Militia; great-grandson of *Jonathan Tarbell, Jr.,* Sergeant Eighth Essex County Regt.

WILLIAM DICKINSON HAWLEY, Malden, Mass. (16177). Son of William Abbott and Thirza (Miller) Hawley; grandson of Joel and Hannah (Eddy) Miller; great-grandson of *Jesse Miller,* private Mass. Continental troops.

CHARLES APOLLOS HAYWARD, East Braintree, Mass. (16198). Son of Daniel and Sarah Hannah (Clapp) Hayward; grandson of Jonathan and Esther French (Thayer) Hayward; great-grandson of *Daniel Hayward,* private Mass. Militia.

EDWARD MARCY HILL, Boston, Mass. (16178). Son of Lew Cass and Clara K. (Marcy) Hill; grandson of Clark P. and Eliza M. Hill; great-grandson of Arnold and Lavinia (Smith) Hill; great^2-grandson of *Whitney Hill,* Sergeant Mass. troops; grandson of Charles D. and Mary K. (Whiting) Marcy; great-grandson of Seth and Meribah K. Whiting; great^2-grandson of *John Lake* (and Olive Wyman) *Whiting,* private Ward's Mass. Regt., Lexington Alarm; great^2-grandson of *Robert Smith, Jr.,* private Mass. Militia; great^3-grandson of *Ross Wyman,* private Mass. Militia.

HENRY HORACE HILL, Brookline, Mass. (16179). Son of Lew Cass and Clara K. (Marcy) Hill; grandson of Clark P. and Eliza M. Hill; great-grandson of Arnold and Lavinia (Smith) Hill; great^2-grandson of *Whitney Hill,* Sergeant Mass. troops; grandson of Charles D. and Mary K. (Whiting) Marcy; great-grandson of Seth and Meribah K. Whiting; great^2-grandson of *John Lake* (and Olive Wyman) *Whiting,* private Ward's Mass. Regt., Lexington Alarm; great^2-grandson of *Robert Smith, Jr.,* private Mass. Militia; great^3-grandson of *Ross Wyman,* private Mass. Militia.

JAMES LANGDON HILL, Salem, Mass. (16180). Son of James Jeremiah and Sarah Elizabeth (Hyde) Hill; grandson of Mark Langdon and Mary (McCobb) Hill; great-grandson of *James McCobb,* Captain Mass. Militia; grandson of Gershom and Sarah Hyde; great-grandson of Zabdeal and Mary (Lyman) Hyde; great^2-grandson of *Elijah Hyde,* Major Second Conn. Light Horse.

WILLIAM AUSTIN HILL, Cambridge, Mass. (15832). Son of Austin Stevens and Maggie May (Linehan) Hill; grandson of Calvin P. and Laura Ann (Hall) Hill; great-grandson of Calvin and Mercy (Pike) Hill; great^2-grandson of *Ezra Pike,* private Fourth Albany County, New York, Militia.

WINTHROP ATKINSON HILTON, Lynn, Mass. (16181). Son of Winthrop and Mary M. (Tilton) Hilton; grandson of *Joseph Hilton,* Lieutenant Third New Hampshire Regt.; grandson of *Nathan Tilton,* private Mass. Militia.

HENRY COOPER HODGDON, Brookline, Mass. (16004). Son of Samuel and Ann (Harris) Hodgdon; grandson of *Samuel Hodgdon,* Deputy Commissary General Conn. troop.

WILLIAM BOYD HOLMES, Somerville, Mass. (16328). Son of Charles and Elizabeth (Cordis) Holmes; grandson of Ebenezer and Martha (Davenport) Holmes; great-grandson of *Samuel Davenport,* private Mass. Militia.

EBENEZER SUMNER HOPKINS, Wakefield, Mass. (16199). Son of *Joseph Hopkins,* private Tenth Mass. Continentals; grandson of *Ebenezer Hopkins,* private Mass. Militia, Lexington Alarm.

CHARLES FREDERICK HOSMER, Dorchester, Mass. (15586). Son of Jerome Carter and Martha Ann (Fogg) Hosmer; grandson of Charles and Susannah (Carter) Hosmer; great-grandson of *Samuel Hosmer,* private Mass. Militia; great-grandson of Ephraim and

Mary (Maynard) Carter; great²-grandson of *William Maynard,* Lieutenant Fifth Mass. Regt., and Corps of Invalids.

JEROME CARTER HOSMER, Dorchester, Mass. (5231). (Supplemental.) Son of Charles and Susan (Carter) Hosmer; grandson of Ephraim and Mary (Maynard) Carter; great-grandson of *William Maynard,* Lieutenant Fifth Mass. Regt., and Corps of Invalids.

WINFIELD LEWIS HOWE, Everett, Mass. (16182). Son of Josiah Lewis and Ella Louise (Aldrich) Howe; grandson of Ransom and Alma Louise (Willmott) Aldrich; great-grandson of Willard and Annette (Towle) Willmott; great²-grandson of *Timothy Willmott,* private Conn. Militia, Bombardier Second Continental Artillery, pensioned.

CAMPBELL HUMPHREY, Boston, Mass. (16200). Son of William Francis and Mary Lily (Campbell) Humphrey; grandson of Micai and Celia (Marsh) Humphrey; great-grandson of *Jonathan Humphrey,* private Mass. troops; great-grandson of *Lot Marsh,* private Mass. troops.

EDSON KIRK HUMPHREY, Lowell, Mass. (15587). Son of Elisha C. and Lydia J. (Lenfest) Humphrey; grandson of Jacob and Sally (Barton) Humphrey; great-grandson of *Jesse Lewis Humphrey,* private Mass. Continental troops.

CHARLES DELANO HUTCHINSON, Pepperell, Mass. (15317). Son of Arnold and Amelia (Parker) Hutchinson; grandson of Jonas and Ruth (Farmer) Parker; great-grandson of *Edmund Parker,* private Jackson's Mass. Continental Regt.

SAMUEL STILLMAN IRESON, Lynn, Mass. (16183). Son of John and Eliza (Bulfinch) Ireson; grandson of *John Ireson,* Sergeant Mass. Militia.

GEORGE OTIS JENKINS, Whitman, Mass. (15833). Son of James and Susan (Holbrook) Jenkins; grandson of Cummings and Rachel (Cole) Jenkins; great-grandson of *James Jenkins,* Sergeant Mass. Militia.

LAWRENCE WATERS JENKINS, Salem, Mass. (15588). Son of Charles T. and Lucy Dane (Weston) Jenkins; grandson of James and Susannah (Jordan) Jenkins; great-grandson of *James Jenkins,* private First Battalion New Jersey Line.

BENJAMIN NEWHALL JOHNSON, Lynn, Mass. (16184). Son of Rufus Augustus and Ellen M. (Newhall) Johnson; grandson of Rufus and Rachel (Putnam) Johnson; great-grandson of Timothy and Elizabeth (Chadwell) Johnson; great²-grandson of *Harris Chadwell,* Lieutenant Mass. troops; grandson of Benjamin F. and Dorothy (Jewett) Newhall; great-grandson of Jacob and Abigail (Makepeace) Newhall; great²-grandson of *Jacob Newhall,* private Mass. Militia.

GEORGE H. JOHNSON, Taunton, Mass. (16329). Son of Henry F. and Eunice S. (Fay) Johnson; grandson of Elisha and Sophia (Loomis)

Johnson, Jr.; great-grandson of *Elisha Johnson,* private Cushing's Mass. Regt.

CHARLES DAVID JONES, Malden, Mass. (15318). Son of John Roberts and Mary (Seaward) Jones; grandson of David and Mary Main (Roberts) Jones; great-grandson of *Timothy Roberts,* private New Hampshire Militia, Marine on Ship "Ranger."

JESSE FREMONT KNOWLTON, Chelsea, Mass. (15308). Son of John Cleaves and Hannah (Palmer) Knowlton; grandson of Barnet and Betsey (Pulsifer) Knowlton; great-grandson of *Jonathan Knowlton,* private Mass. Militia.

SAMUEL WOOD LANGMAID, Boston, Mass. (15589). Son of Samuel H. and Dorcas (Sawyer) Langmaid; grandson of *Edmund Sawyer,* private New Hampshire Militia.

CALVIN LORD, Salem, Mass. (15303). (Correction of 1902 Year Book.) *John Roads* (Russell) should read *John* (*Roads*) *Russell* added Roads to his name after close of the Revolution.

GEORGE PEASE LORD, Salem, Mass. (15302). (Correction of 1902 Year Book.) *John Roads* (*Russell*) should read *John* (*Roads*) *Russell* added Roads to his name after close of the Revolution.

SAMUEL CRANE LORD, Peabody, Mass. (15319). Son of Daniel Bolles and Elizabeth Davis (Crane) Lord; grandson of Daniel Bolles and Nancy (Davis) Lord; great-grandson of Daniel and Hannah (Edwards) Lord; great^2-grandson of *Samuel Lord,* private Mass. troops; grandson of Lemuel and Margaret Searle (Wilson) Crane; great-grandson of *Lemuel* (and Elizabeth Davis) *Crane,* private Mass. Militia; great^2-grandson of *Noah* (and Elizabeth Weld) *Davis,* Lieutenant Suffolk County Mass. Militia; great^3-grandson of *Aaron Davis* Member of Committee of Suffolk County to raise men for service in New York and Canada; great^2-grandson of *Elijah Crane,* private Mass. troops; great-grandson of Clark and Deliverance (Searle) Wilson; great^2-grandson of *Joseph Searle,* private Mass. troops.

ALONZO W. LOWE, Lynn, Mass. (15590). Son of James W. and Adrianna M. W. Lowe; grandson of Darling and Phebe Lowe; great-grandson of Jeremiah and Patience Lowe; great^2-grandson of *Jedediah Lowe,* private Scammon's Mass. Regt.

CHARLES FORRESTER MANN, Worcester, Mass. (13248). (Supplemental.) Son of George W. and Loduska Lumbard (Frisbie) Mann; grandson of Austin and Martha (Barnard) Frisbie; great-grandson of Timothy and Percie (Lumbard) Frisbie; great^2-grandson of *Joseph Lumbard,* private Mass. Militia; grandson of John and Susan (Greenwood) Mann; great-grandson of Levi and Mehitable (Aldis) Mann; great^2-grandson of Levi Mann; great^3-grandson of *Nathan Mann,* private Mass. Militia.

CHARLES HENRY MANSFIELD, Lynn, Mass. (16012). Son of Robert and Prudence (Felch) Mansfield; grandson of *Epes Mansfield,* private Gerrish's Regt. Mass. Guards.

HENRY HERMAN MARDEN, Dorchester, Mass. (15834). Son of Henry Hubbard and Catherine (Butler) Marden; grandson of Benjamin W. and Eliza J. (Garland) Marden; great-grandson of *Amos Garland,* private Nichols' New Hampshire Regt.; great²-grandson of *Benjamin Garland,* New Hampshire Minute Man, Member of Rye Enlistment Committee.

HENRY HUBBARD MARDEN, Dorchester, Mass. (15591). Son of Benjamin W. and Eliza J. (Garland) Marden; grandson of *Amos Garland,* private Nichols' New Hampshire Regt.; great-grandson of *Benjamin Garland,* New Hampshire Minute Man, Member of Rye Enlistment Committee.

CHARLES AUGUSTUS MERRIAM, Chelsea, Mass. (15835). Son of Otis and Harriet N. (Lemont) Merriam; grandson of William S. and Patty (Lawrence) Merriam; great-grandson of *Amos Lawrence,* private Mass. Militia; grandson of Samuel and Roxanna (Merritt) Lemont; great-grandson of *John Lemont,* Captain Bradford's Mass. Continental Regt.

CHESTER STANLEY MERRILL, Dorchester, Mass. (16196). Son of William B. and Emma F. (Griffith) Merrill; grandson of Amos W. and Azubah F. (Stockbridge) Griffith; great-grandson of William and Sarah (Eustis) Stockbridge; great²-grandson of *John Stockbridge,* Lieutenant Mass. Light Infantry.

LOUIS PHILIP NASH, Holyoke, Mass. (16018). Son of Martin and Lucy Daniels (Ware) Nash; grandson of Eleazer and Lucy (Breck) Ware; great-grandson of *Benjamin Ware,* private Mass. Militia.

ISRAEL AUGUSTUS NEWHALL, Lynn, Mass. (16185). Son of Harrison and Martha Mudge (Perkins) Newhall; grandson of Josiah and Lydia (Johnson) Newhall; great-grandson of Timothy and Elizabeth (Chadwell) Johnson; great²-grandson of *Harris Chadwell,* Lieutenant Mass. troops; grandson of Israel and Hannah (Mudge) Perkins; great-grandson of *Nathan Mudge,* private Mass. troops; great-grandson of *William Newhall,* Sergeant Mass. Militia.

JAMES SILVER NEWHALL, Lynn, Mass. (16013). Son of Thomas Bancroft and Susan Silver (Putnam) Newhall; grandson of Asa Tarbell and Judith (Little) Newhall; great-grandson of *Asa Newhall,* private Mass. Militia; great-grandson of *Joshua Little,* private Mass. Militia; grandson of Jacob and Susanna (Silver) Putnam; great-grandson of *Stephen Putnam,* private Mass. Militia.

WILLIAM HENRY OSBORNE, Bridgewater, Mass. (15836). Son of Ebenezer and Mary (Woodman) Osborne; grandson of Ebenezer and Elizabeth (Rose) Osborne; great-grandson of *George Osborne,* private Mass. Militia; grandson of James and Leah (Mann) Woodman; great-grandson of *Jonathan Mann,* private Mass. Militia.

HOWARD FRANKLIN PACKARD, Abington, Mass. (15837). Son of Harrison D. and Lucy W. (Morton) Packard; grandson of Cyrus and Lydia (Drew) Morton; great-grandson of George and Sarah

(Thompson) Drew; great²-grandson of *Thomas Drew,* Second Lieutenant First Plymouth County Mass. Militia.

ALBERT SAFFORD PARTRIDGE, Newton, Mass. (16014). Son of William Henry and Prudence Farwell (Palmer) Partridge; grandson of Warren and Elizabeth (Billings) Partridge; great-grandson of David and Miriam (Partridge) Partridge; great²-grandson of *Joshua Partridge, Jr.* (father of David), private Mass. troops; great³-grandson of *Joshua Partridge, Sr.,* Captain Smith's Mass. Regt.; great²-grandson of *Samuel Partridge* (father of Miriam), private Mass. Militia.

ANDREW WARREN PATCH, Malden, Mass. (15320). Son of Andrew and Maria (Mead) Patch; grandson of Nathaniel and Lucy (Taylor) Mead; great-grandson of *Oliver Mead,* private Whitcomb's Mass. Regt. Lexington Alarm.

EDWARD C. PAULL, Taunton, Mass. (15322). Son of John and Abby Frances (Gushee) Paull; grandson of Artemas Dean and Abby (Leonard) Gushee; great-grandson of *Abiather Leonard,* private Mitchell's Mass. Regt.

JOHN PAULL, Taunton, Mass. (15321). Son of Benjamin and Polly (Hathaway) Paull; grandson of Peter White and Silence (Briggs) Paull; great-grandson of *Peter Paull,* private Bristol County Mass. Brigade.

ALVIN FOWLER PEASE, Malden, Mass. (16330). Son of William and Emily (Fowler) Pease; grandson of Alvin and Olive (Lord) Fowler; great-grandson of Mark and Mariam (Sterling) Warner Fowler; great²-grandson of *Dijah Fowler,* Sergeant Conn. troops.

CHARLES FRANCIS PEIRCE, Lynn, Mass. (15840). Son of John Batchelder and Sarah Ann (Hallowell) Peirce (name changed from John Pierce Batchelder); grandson of Samuel and Lydia (Johnson) Hallowell; great-grandson of *Theophilus Hallowell,* private Mass. Militia; grandson of Andrew and Ruth (Putnam) Batchelder; great-grandson of *Stephen Putnam,* private in Danvers Company, Lexington Alarm.

ARTHUR BRAINARD PHILLIPS, Whitman, Mass. (15309). Son of Charles E. and Anne A. (Gurney) Phillips; grandson of David Brainard and Cementha (Blanchard) Gurney; great-grandson of David and Anna (Ellis) Gurney; great²-grandson of *Asa Gurney,* private and fifer Mass. troops.

JOHN THOMAS POTTER, Keystone, So. Dak. (16015). Son of William Eustis and Elizabeth Foster (Lewis) Potter; grandson of William Eustis and Alice (Bass) Potter; great-grandson of *Ephraim Potter, Jr.,* private Fifth Middlesex County Mass. Militia.

SAMUEL PRAY, West Newton, Mass. (15592). Son of John Samuel and Rosaline Angelina (Tisdale) Pray; grandson of Samuel and Lucy (Fernald) Pray; great-grandson of John and Mary (Orr) Pray; great²-grandson of *John Orr,* Second Mate Continental Frigate "Alliance."

FRANK MORTIMER RANDALL, New York, N. Y. (16326). Son of Charles and Louisa Green (Nye) Randall; grandson of Stephen and Rebecca (Dexter) Nye; great-grandson of *Caleb Dexter,* private Mass. Militia.

WILLIAM JACOB SANBORN, Worcester, Mass. (15593). Son of John Eastman and Rebecca (Tate) Sanborn; grandson of Jacob and Fanny (Eastman) Sanborn; great-grandson of Simeon and Anne (Kimball) Eastman; great²-grandson of *Reuben Kimball,* Captain Stickney's New Hampshire Regt.

FRANK EZRA SAWYER, U. S. Navy (15594). Son of Ezra and Caroline W. Sawyer; grandson of Ezra Sawyer; great-grandson of Ezra Sawyer; great²-grandson of *Ezra Sawyer,* Ensign Whitney's Regt. Mass. Militia.

CHARLES F. SHERIDAN, Lowell, Mass. (15595). Son of John and Mary (Smith) Sheridan; grandson of Samuel and Abigail (Foster) Smith; great-grandson of Obadiah and Phebe (Duty) Foster; great²-grandson of *Obadiah Foster,* private Fourth Andover Company, Lexington Alarm.

CHARLES WILLARD SIBLEY, Athol, Mass. (16005). Son of Willard and Luthera (Barry) Sibley; grandson of Peasley and Polly (Harwood) Sibley; great-grandson of *Gideon Sibley,* private Mass. Minute Men and Militia.

CARL SCHURZ SMITH, Hilo, Hawaii (16186). Son of Edward Charles and Marilla (Derby) Smith; grandson of William V. and Matilda (Rust) Derby; great-grandson of Obed and Susanna (Dowd) Rust; great²-grandson of Jesse and ——— (Green) Dowd; great³-grandson of *Seymour Dowd,* private Waterbury's Conn. State Brigade.

HENRY BREED SPRAGUE, Swampscott, Mass. (16016). Son of Benjamin and Susan E. (Ireson) Sprague; grandson of John and Eliza (Bulfinch) Ireson; great-grandson of *John Ireson,* Sergeant Essex County Mass. Militia.

ANDREW JACKSON STEVENS, Malden, Mass. (15310). Son of Robert Burns and Charity (Sly) Stevens; grandson of True and Sally (Homans) Stevens; great-grandson of *Peter Stevens,* Sergeant New Hampshire troops.

WILLIAM CARLOS STONE, Springfield, Mass. (15596). Son of Admiral P. and Elizabeth M. (Hutchinson) Stone; grandson of Simon J. and Mary (Blinn) Stone; great-grandson of *Uriah Stone,* Corporal Bedel's New Hampshire Regt.

ARTHUR DANA STORY, Essex, Mass. (16187). Son of Job and Lucinda Grover (Brown) Story; grandson of Abel and Martha (Burnham) Story; great-grandson of Jacob and Lucy (Haskell) Story; great²-grandson of *Jacob Story,* Lieutenant Cogswell's Mass. Regt.; great-grandson of Nathaniel and Lucy (Burnham) Burnham; great²-grandson of *Thomas Burnham* (father of Lucy), private Mass. Militia; great²-grandson of *Francis Burnham* (father of Nathaniel), Sergeant Mass. Militia; grandson of Charles and Martha Giddings

(Lufkin) Brown; great-grandson of Jonathan and Sally (Mann) Brown; great²-grandson of *Jonathan Brown,* private Mass. Militia; great²-grandson of *Josiah Mann,* private Fourteenth Mass. Regt.; great-grandson of *Moses Lufkin,* Drum-Major and private Mass. Continental troops, pensioned.

JOHN HENRY STUDLEY, JR., Malden, Mass. (15311). Son of John H. and Cordelia Holman (Mellen) Studley; grandson of Alson and Sarah Waters (Burr) Studley; great-grandson of Theophilus and Sally (Waters) Burr; great²-grandson of *John Burr,* Sergeant of Marines on Brigantine "Hazard," private Lovell's Regt. Coast Guards.

JAMES BOGMAN SWEET, Malden, Mass. (16188). Son of James S. and Sarah (Bogman) Sweet; grandson of James and Parley (Nelson) Bogman; great-grandson of Nehemiah and Rhoda (Wheelock) Nelson; great²-grandson of *Silas Wheelock,* Colonel Seventh Worcester County Mass. Militia.

HENRY FULLER TAPLEY, Lynn, Mass. (15597). Son of Amos P. and Adeline Elizabeth (Fuller) Tapley; grandson of Amos and Anna (Lye) Tapley; great-grandson of *Joseph Lye,* private Twenty-seventh Mass. Foot, taken prisoner at Fort Washington, 1776.

PERCY WALLACE THOMPSON, Boston, Mass. (16331). Son of Michael and Mary Gray (Douglass) Thompson; grandson of John Douglass; great-grandson of Daniel and Charlotte (Orme) Douglass; great²-grandson of *Archibald Orme,* Member of Frederick County Maryland Committee of Observation.

J. BRAINERD THRALL, Sioux Falls, So. Dak. (16190). Son of Samuel Rowley and Miriam Hunt (Bowman) Thrall; grandson of Chauncey and Mary (Chipman) Thrall; great-grandson of *Samuel Thrall,* Regimental Quartermaster and Captain Mass. Militia; grandson of Thaddeus and Anna (Hunt) Bowman; great-grandson of *Thaddeus Bowman,* private Mass. Militia; great²-grandson of *Thaddeus Bowman,* Captain Lexington Militia.

LEWIS FRANCIS TROW, Whitman, Mass. (16189). Son of Bartholomew and Bigina (Reed) Trow; grandson of Bartholomew and Molly (Washburn) Trow; great-grandson of *Bartholomew Trow,* Lieutenant Mass. Militia.

EDWARD ALLYN TROWBRIDGE, Boston, Mass. (7268). (Correction of Register.) Son of John Davis and Sarah Abigail (Castner) Trowbridge; grandson of John and Lucretia Goodwin (Davis) Trowbridge; great-grandson of *John Trowbridge,* drummer Mass. Militia and Line; great-grandson of Samuel and Anna (Davis) Davis; great²-grandson of *Robert Davis,* Captain Vose's Mass. Regt.; grandson of Charles and Margaret (Bornheimer) Castner; great-grandson of *Jacob H. Bornheimer,* private Mass. Militia and Mariner; great²-grandson of *Godfrey Bornheimer,* Sergeant Mass. Militia.

JULIAN PHELPS TWITCHELL, Cambridge, Mass. (15598). Son of Charles Mansell Adam and Charlotte E. (Howe) Twitchell; grand-

son of Abel and Abigail (Greenwood) Twitchell; great-grandson of *Abel Twitchell,* private Mass. Militia; grandson of Thaddeus and Charlotte (Brigham) Howe; great-grandson of Jonah and Betty (Cranston) Howe; great²-grandson of *Abner Cranston,* Major Mass. Militia.

ROBERT COMEY VAN AMRINGE, Roxbury, Mass. (15600). Son of William Budd and Henrietta Thompson (Comey) Van Amringe; grandson of James Sterling and Mary (Martin) Van Amringe; great-grandson of William Frederick and Susan Budd (Sterling) Van Amringe; great²-grandson of *James Sterling,* Second Major First Burlington County New Jersey Militia.

PERCY EDGAR WALBRIDGE, Malden, Mass. (15838). Son of Frederick Griswold and Lydia Ann (Gray) Walbridge; grandson of Amos and Lavinia (Gillett) Walbridge; great-grandson of *Henry Walbridge,* Sergeant Vermont troops; great-grandson of *John Gillett,* Corporal Joshua Hazen's Company, 1780.

CLARENCE ORVILLE WALKER, Malden, Mass. (16006). Son of Nathaniel K. and Sarah Ann (Pray) Walker; grandson of Samuel and Lucy (Fernald) Pray; great-grandson of John and Mary (Orr) Pray; great²-grandson of *John Orr,* Second Mate Continental Frigate "Alliance."

FERNANDO ARTHUR WALKER, Taunton, Mass. (15839). Son of John Collins and Laura Lorinda (Austin) Walker; grandson of Joseph and Laura Ann (Austin) Walker; great-grandson of William and Sally (Williams) Walker; great²-grandson of *William Walker,* private Second Bristol County Mass. Militia.

ALBERT LONGLEY WARD, Taunton, Mass. (15323). Son of Austin Pratt and Roxanna Lazell (Taylor) Ward; grandson of John Cranston and Polly (Pratt) Ward; great-grandson of *John Ward,* private Mass. troops.

DANIEL E. WEBSTER, Springfield, Mass. (15599). Son of Epenetus and Mary (Knowlton) Webster; grandson of Caleb and Rachael (Lee) Knowlton; great-grandson of *Abraham Knowlton,* private Mass. Militia.

ROBERT DAY WHITE, West Springfield, Mass. (15324). Son of Daniel Granger and Fanny Eliza (Crossett) White, Jr.; grandson of Daniel Granger and Harriet (Day) White; great-grandson of *Heman* (and Lois Ely) *Day,* Quartermaster-Sergeant Mass. troops; great²-grandson of *Benjamin Ely,* First Major Third Hampshire County Mass. Militia.

RALPH HOLYOKE WHITNEY, Dorchester, Mass. (15313). Son of John Heath and Harriet Adelaide (Bates) Whitney; grandson of John Heath and Sarah (Skinner) Whitney; great-grandson of Elisha and Sarah (Heath) Whitney; great²-grandson of *Elisha Whitney,* First Lieutenant First Suffolk County Regt.; great³-grandson of *Elijah Whitney,* Member of Warwick Mass. Committee of Correspondence and Safety; grandson of John and Mary (French)

Bates; great-grandson of *Elisha Bates,* private Mass. troops; great²-grandson of *William Heath,* Captain First Suffolk County Regt.

RICHARD WHITNEY, Dorchester, Mass. (15312). Son of John Heath and Harriet Adelaide (Bates) Whitney; grandson of John Heath and Sarah (Skinner) Whitney; great-grandson of Elisha and Sarah (Heath) Whitney; great²-grandson of *Elisha Whitney,* First Lieutenant First Suffolk County Regt.; great³-grandson of *Elijah Whitney,* Member of Warwick Mass. Committee of Correspondence and Safety; grandson of John and Mary (French) Bates; great-grandson of *Elisha Bates,* private Mass. troops; great²-grandson of *William Heath,* Captain First Suffolk County Regt.

ROBERT BATES WHITNEY, Dorchester, Mass. (15314). Son of John Heath and Harriet Adelaide (Bates) Whitney; grandson of John Heath and Sarah (Skinner) Whitney; great-grandson of Elisha and Sarah (Heath) Whitney; great²-grandson of *Elisha Whitney,* First Lieutenant First Suffolk County Regt.; great³-grandson of *Elijah Whitney,* Member of Warwick Mass. Committee of Correspondence and Safety; grandson of John and Mary (French) Bates; great-grandson of *Elisha Bates,* private Mass. troops; great²-grandson of *William Heath,* Captain First Suffolk County Regt.

EDGAR AUGUSTUS WHITTEMORE, Malden, Mass. (15325). Son of Charles A. and Lydia (Ramsdell) Whittemore; grandson of John and Susan (Floyd) Whittemore; great-grandson of Samuel and Lydia (Perry) Whittemore; great²-grandson of Samuel and Elizabeth (Wilson) Whittemore; great³-grandson of Samuel and Love (Stone) Whittemore; great⁴-grandson of *Samuel Whittemore,* Minute Man, wounded in retreat of British from Concord April 19, 1775.

EDWARD FRANKLIN WOODS, West Newton, Mass. (16017). Son of Henry F. and Lucy Adams (Magoun) Woods; grandson of Aaron and Eleanor (Eggleston) Woods; great-grandson of Moses and Lydia (Watts) Woods; great²-grandson of *Moses Woods,* Lieutenant Mass. Militia; grandson of John C. and Sarah Ann (Adams) Magoun; great-grandson of *Josiah Magoun,* private Long's New Hampshire Regt.; great-grandson of *Joseph Adams,* private Gerrish's Mass. Regt.

HENRY FRANK WOODS, Boston, Mass. (15576). Son of Aaron and Eleanor (Eggleston) Woods; grandson of Moses and Lydia (Watts) Woods; great-grandson of *Moses Woods,* First Lieutenant Mass. Militia.

MICHIGAN SOCIETY.

JOHN LEWIS BROWN, Aberdeen, S. D. (14871). Son of Daniel E. and Harriet Jones (Lewis) Brown; grandson of Ozias and Mary (Jones) Lewis; great-grandson of Isaac and Sybil (Benjamin) Jones; great²-grandson of *John Benjamin,* Captain Conn. Militia.

ROYAL SAMUEL COPELAND, Ann Arbor, Mich. (15634). Son of Roscoe Pulaski and Frances Jane (Holmes) Copeland; grandson of Royal and Alice (Tarr) Copeland; great-grandson of *Samuel Copeland,* private New Hampshire troops.

WILLIAM A. CRAMPTON, Detroit, Mich. (15630). Son of William E. and Marie Louise (Holden) Crampton; grandson of Joel and Persis L. (Estabrook) Holden; great-grandson of Joel and Fidelia (Mesick) Holden, Sr.; great²-grandson of *Benj. Holden,* Lieutenant-Colonel Twenty-fourth Mass. Regt.

HENRY PARSONS ERWIN, Ann Arbor, Mich. (15633). Son of Orlando R. and Mary (Parsons) Erwin; grandson of Henry C. and Henrietta (Cook) Parsons; great-grandson of Starr and Elizabeth (Spear) Parsons; great²-grandson of *Abraham Parsons,* private Waterbury's Conn. Brigade, pensioned.

GEORGE DEPUE HADZSITS, Detroit, Mich. (14873). Son of George and Clemmy Louise (Depue) Hadzsits; grandson of David and Harriet Newell (Mills) Depue; great-grandson of Henry and Clemmy (Sherburne) Depue; great²-grandson of *Henry Sherburne,* Major First Battalion Cumberland County New York Militia; great²-grandson of *David Depue,* Sergeant New Jersey Militia.

WALTER DAVID HADZSITS, Detroit, Mich. (14872). Son of George and Clemmy Louise (Depue) Hadzsits; grandson of David and Harriet Newell (Mills) Depue; great-grandson of Henry and Clemmy (Sherburne) Depue; great²-grandson of *David Depue,* Sergeant New Jersey Militia; great²-grandson of *Henry Sherburne,* Major Cumberland County New York Militia.

WILLIAM JUDSON, Grand Rapids, Mich. (15627). Son of Willis and Elizabeth (Buck) Judson; grandson of William and Joanna (Brinsmade) Judson; great-grandson of Nehemiah and Anah (Burton) Judson; great²-grandson of *James Judson,* Captain Conn. Light Horse.

HENRY LOUIS KANTER, Detroit, Mich. (15631). Son of Edward and Fanny Rebecca (Granger) Kanter; grandson of Lyman and Achsah (Wells) Granger; great-grandson of Henry and Rebecca (Collins) Wells; great²-grandson of *Joseph Wells,* Captain Sixteenth Albany County New York Militia.

HARRY ALBERT LOCKWOOD, Monroe, Mich. (14870). Son of Ezra L. and Jane (Hall) Lockwood; grandson of Jacob and Maria (Scovil) Lockwood; great-grandson of Ezra and Hannah (Peck) Lockwood, Jr.; great²-grandson of *Ezra Lockwood,* Corporal Ninth Conn. Militia; great²-grandson of *Ebenezer Peck,* private Ninth Conn. Militia, Second Lieutenant Galley "Whiting"; grandson of Wheelock and Eliza A. (Simonds) Hall; great-grandson of *Samuel* (and Lucy Parmlee) *Hall,* private Conn. troops, pensioned; great²-grandson of *Abram Hall,* private Charles Webb's Conn. Regt.; great²-grandson of *Asaph Parmlee,* Sergeant Thirteenth Conn. Militia; great-grandson of Asa and Alma (Case) Simonds; great²-grandson of *Nathan Case,* private Wilcox's Conn. Company of Artificers; great³-grandson of *Asahel Case,* private Conn. Continentals, pensioned.

GERALD McCOY, Grand Rapids, Mich. (15632). Son of Daniel and Gail Lyon (Ayer) McCoy; grandson of Alvan Bacon and Martha

(Lyon) Ayer; great-grandson of Amos and Abigail (Greenwood) Lyon; great²-grandson of *Jacob Lyon,* fifer Mass. Continental troops; great²-grandson of *Isaac Greenwood,* private Mass. Continental troops.

WILLIAM MERRILL, Saginaw, Mich. (15626). Son of George Washington and Mary Ann (Walters) Merrill; grandson of Roswell Thompkins and Lucy (Clift) Merrill; great-grandson of *Hezekiah Clift,* private Fourth Conn. Line.

JOHN HERMAN RANDALL, Grand Rapids, Mich. (14875). Son of John Henry and Sarah A. (Oaker) Randall; grandson of William Hanaford and Elizabeth (Colburn) Randall; great-grandson of Jonas and Mary (Knower) Randall; great²-grandson of *Benjamin Knower,* private Thirty-sixth Mass. Continental troops.

ABRAM OREN WHEELER, JR., Grand Rapids, Mich. (15628). Son of A. Oren and Ella (Barnes) Wheeler; grandson of Abram and Laurinda (Canfield) Wheeler; great-grandson of Zenas Wheeler; great²-grandson of *Zenas Wheeler,* Captain Berkshire County Mass. Militia.

EDWARD D. WINCHESTER, Grand Rapids, Mich. (15629). Son of Samuel A. and Rebecca Winchester; grandson of Samuel and Chloe (Boynton) Winchester; great-grandson of *Jonathan Winchester,* private Mass. Militia.

EDWIN O. WOOD, Flint, Mich. (12402). (Correction of National Register.) Son of Thomas P. and Paulina M. Wood; grandson of Elijah Aaron Wood; great-grandson (not grandson) of *William Wood, Jr.,* Sergeant Mass. Continentals, pensioned; great²-grandson (not great-grandson) of *William Wood Sr.,* Mass. Militiaman.

S. PERRY YOUNGS, Stanton, Mich. (14874). Son of William M. and Harriet P. Youngs; grandson of Elijah and Martha (Palmer) Youngs; great-grandson of *James Palmer,* private Conn. Militia, and Seaman in Navy, pensioned.

MINNESOTA SOCIETY.

JOSEPH IRWIN BEAUMONT, St. Paul, Minn. (14123). Son of Samuel and Charlotte (Taylor) Beaumont; grandson of *William Beaumont,* Quartermaster, Lieutenant Eighth Conn. Line.

ERNEST LINWOOD DANFORTH, Minneapolis, Minn. (14125). Son of Gregory and Elizabeth Ann (Lacy) Danforth; grandson of Ebenezer and Hepzibeth (Dufur) Danforth; great-grandson of *Jonathan Danforth,* private New Hampshire Militia.

FRANK FAYETTE FLETCHER, Minneapolis, Minn. (14122). Son of Frederick Fayette and Fanny Patchen (Skiff) Fletcher; grandson of Frederick and Beulah (Chittenden) Fletcher; great-grandson of Freeman and Lucy (Jones) Chittenden; great²-grandson of *Thomas Chittenden,* Member of Council of Safety, and Governor of Vermont.

JACOB COLLAMER POPE, Mora, Minn. (16276). Son of Ralph and Mary R. Pope; grandson of Thomas and Sally (Jones) Pope;

great-grandson of *David Pope,* private Aaron Adams' New Hampshire Company.

FRANK L. RANDALL, St. Cloud, Minn. (16277). Son of Benjamin H. and Wilhelmena Helena Randall; grandson of William and Deborah (Kate) Randall 3rd; great-grandson of *William Randall, Jr.,* private Reed's New Hampshire Regt.

HERBERT C. VARNEY, St. Paul, Minn. (14124). Son of Edgar Calvin and Alice Lucitta (Chase) Varney; grandson of Calvin and Eliza (Nowell) Varney; great-grandson of *Mark Nowell,* seaman Mass. Navy, private Mass. Militia.

MISSOURI SOCIETY.

CECIL R. BOUGHN, El Dorado Springs, Mo. (15104). Son of Zachariah and Jennie (Wentworth) Boughn; grandson of Benning and Catharine (Stahl) Wentworth; great-grandson of Andrew Peperal and Esther (Dennison) Wentworth; great^2-grandson of *Benning Wentworth,* private and Matross Mass. troops; great^3-grandson of *John Wentworth,* Captain Mass. troops.

LEWIS WENTWORTH-DISBROW, Warrensburg, Ill. (15105). Son of Alonzo and Ellen (Wentworth) Disbrow; grandson of Benning and Catharine (Stahl) Wentworth; great-grandson of Andrew Peperal and Esther (Dennison) Wentworth; great^2-grandson of *Benning Wentworth,* private and Matross Mass. troops; great^3-grandson of *John Wentworth,* Captain Mass. troops.

MONTANA SOCIETY.

JAMES NEWTON ALEXANDER, Butte, Mont. (11838). Son of Randall McGinley and Mary Jane (McGaughey) Alexander; grandson of Randall and Sarah Henderson (Carothers) Alexander; great-grandson of Samuel and ——— (Zimmerman) Carothers; great^2-grandson of *James Carothers,* Lieutenant Twelfth Penna. Line.

ORIN T. WALKER, Helena, Mont. (11839). Son of Orin T. and Velina P. Walker; grandson of Levi and Phebe Walker; great-grandson of *John Walker,* Sergeant Vose's Mass. Regt., widow pensioned.

NEBRASKA SOCIETY.

JAMES HENRY ADAMS, Omaha, Neb. (13799). Son of William Richards and Ellen Douglas (Richmond) Adams; grandson of Marshall and Sarah Grafton (Richards) Adams; great-grandson of Oliver and Betsey (Marshall) Adams, Jr.; great^2-grandson of *Oliver Adams, Sr.,* private Baldwin's Mass. Regt.; great-grandson of Thaddeus and Elizabeth (Richardson) Richards; great^2-grandson of *Daniel Richards,* private Mass. troops; grandson of Horace Locke and Phoebe (Eaton) Richmond; great-grandson of Elias and Lucy (Chaffee) Richmond; great^2-grandson of *Ephraim Richmond,* private Mass. troops; great-grandson of Asa and Melinda (Hitchcock) Eaton; great^2-grandson of *Eldad Hitchcock,* private Mass. troops; great-grandson of Asa Eaton, Sr.; great^3-grandson of *James Eaton,* private Conn. troops.

RALPH W. BRECKENRIDGE, Omaha, Neb. (13798). Son of Charles Foote and Mary Jane (Foster) Breckenridge; grandson of Myron and Almira (Morton) Breckenridge; great-grandson of Jonathan Breckenridge; great^2-grandson of *James Breckenridge,* Member of Dorset Vermont Convention of 1776.

WILLIAM BENTON COWIN, U. S. Army, Fort Yellowstone, Wyo. (13800). Son of John C. and Ella Lenora (Benton) Cowin; grandson of Lucius and Martha Ann (Leslie) Benton; great-grandson of Augustus and Lenora (Edson) Benton; great^2-grandson of Lyman and Annie (Hopson) Benton; great^3-grandson of *Elihu Benton,* private Third Conn. Regt.; great^3-grandson of Samuel and Mamre (Hall) Hopson; great^4-grandson of *Samuel Hopson,* Ensign Tenth Conn. Regt.; great-grandson of Abner and Catherine (Brush) Leslie; great^2-grandson of Edward and Martha (Halstead) Brush; great^3-grandson of *Edward Halstead,* private Third New York Regt.

CARL EDWARD HERRING, Omaha, Neb. (13797). Son of Silas W. and Polly M. (Webb) Herring; grandson of Sylvester P. and Harriet (Warden) Webb; great-grandson of Zebulon and Anne (Cowles) Webb; great^2-grandson of *Asa Cowles,* Sergeant Mass. Militia.

P. EMERSON TAYLOR, Lyons, Neb. (13796). Son of Franklin and Martha (Lessig) Taylor; grandson of George M. and Martha (Hammond) Taylor; great-grandson of Casper and Isabella (Matthews) Taylor; great^2-grandson of *John Taylor,* Sergeant Chester County Penna. Militia.

NEW HAMPSHIRE SOCIETY.

CHARLES CLEMENCE ABBOTT, Keene, N. H. (15923). Son of Joel and Maria B. (Brown) Abbott; grandson of Ezekiel Sawyer and Lucy (Litchfield) Brown; great-grandson of Israel and Relief (Randall) Brown; great^2-grandson of Josiah and Anne (How) Brown; great^3-grandson of *Ezekiel How,* Colonel Fourth Middlesex Mass. Militia; great-grandson of Paul and Lucy (Davis) Litchfield; great^2-grandson of *James Davis,* private Mass. Militia.

GEORGE FRANK BALL, Keene, N. H. (15245). Son of George Warren and Mary Ann (Stearns) Ball; grandson of Jonathan and Mary (Grimes) Stearns; great-grandson of *Jonathan* (and Hannah Thayer) *Stearns,* private Mass. Militia; great^2-grandson of *Ichabod Thayer,* Captain Mass. Militia.

HERBERT REED BEALS, Keene, N. H. (15243). Son of Joseph and Frances Arabella (Besworth) Beals; grandson of Joseph and Betsey (Reed) Beals; great-grandson of *Joseph* (and Lydia Loring Porter) *Beals,* private Whitney's Mass. Regt.; great^2-grandson of *Jonathan Beals,* private Whitney's Mass. Regt.; great^2-grandson of *Ebenezer* (and Lydia Loring) *Porter,* Surgeon's Mate Twelfth Mass. Regt.; great^3-grandson of *Samuel Loring,* Second Lieutenant Twenty-third Mass. Continental Infantry.

WILLIAM JOSEPH BELLOWS, Littleton, N. H. (16042). Son of Joseph and Mary (Adams) Bellows; grandson of *Joseph Bellows,* Captain Eighth Worcester County Mass. Militia.

LEONARD ORMOND BOYCE, Keene, N. H. (15246). Son of James and Nancy Adams (Todd) Boyce; grandson of Levi and Nancy (Corey) Todd; great-grandson of Stephen and Joanna (Adams) Corey; great^2-grandson of *John Adams,* First Lieutenant Eighth Worcester County Mass. Militia.

FRANK KENDRICK BURNHAM, Keene, N. H. (15924). Son of Cromwell and Olivia (Wellington) Burnham; grandson of *John Burnham,* private Mass. Continental troops; grandson of *Samuel Wellington,* private Mass. Continental troops.

SHERMAN E. BURROUGHS, Manchester, N. H. (16043). Son of John Hamilton and Helen Maria (Baker) Burroughs; grandson of Luke and Martha (Gilchrist) Baker; great-grandson of James and Judith (Whittemore) Baker; great^2-grandson of *Joseph Baker,* Member of New Hampshire Provincial Congress, Member of Pembroke Committee of Safety.

FRANK EASTMAN COOLBAUGH, Colquet, Minn. (16044). Son of Frank Charles and Ella (Lang) Coolbaugh; grandson of Jonathan Eastman and Sophia (Tilton) Lang; great-grandson of Samuel Weare and Mary (Eastman) Lang; great^2-grandson of Stephen and Abegal (Weare) Lang; great^3-grandson of *Mesheck Weare,* Chairman Committee of Safety, Governor of New Hampshire.

ARCHIE IRVING DAVIS, Keene, N. H. (16031). Son of Egbert and Irene (Tuttle) Davis; grandson of Isaac and Louisa (Farnum) Davis; great-grandson of Isaac and Mary (Piper) Davis; great^2-grandson of Thomas and Judith (Powers) Piper; great^3-grandson of *Elliott Powers,* private New Hampshire Militia.

THOMAS HAINES DEARBORN, Dover, N. H. (16032). Son of John Smith and Hannah (Haines) Dearborn; grandson of Shubael and Sally (Glines) Dearborn; great-grandson of *Shubael* (and Ruth Leavitt) *Dearborn,* private New Hampshire Militia; great-grandson of *Benjamin Glines,* private Dearborn's New Hampshire Regt.; great^2-grandson of *Jonathan Leavitt,* Captain New Hampshire troops; grandson of Thomas Clough and Deborah (Rogers) Haines; great-grandson of *Stephen* (and Hannah Carter) *Haines,* private New Hampshire troops; great^2-grandson of *Abner Haines,* Selectman of Greenland, New Hampshire, and raised soldiers and supplies.

JOHN DEMERITT, Madbury, N. H. (16033). Son of Ezra Edric and Louisa Maria Demeritt; grandson of Hopley and Abigail (Snell) Demeritt; great-grandson of *John Demeritt,* First Major Second New Hampshire Militia.

EDWARD LAIRD DOUGLAS, Keene, N. H. (15247). Son of Alanson and Catherine (Gage) Douglas; grandson of Steven Van Rensselaer and Caroline (Whithead) Douglas; great-grandson of

Wheeler and Martha (Rathbone) Douglas; great²-grandson of *Asa Douglas,* Major Seventeenth Albany County New York Militia.

ARTHUR FAULKNER, Keene, N. H. (15248). Son of Francis Augustus and Caroline (Handerson) Faulkner; grandson of Francis and Eliza (Stearns) Faulkner; great-grandson of Francis and Elizabeth (Jones) Faulkner; great²-grandson of *Francis Faulkner,* Colonel Middlesex County Mass. Militia.

JAMES HENRY FOSS, Centre Strafford, N. H. (15249). Son of Richard W. and Emily Jane (Place) Foss; grandson of James and Mary Lovejoy (Gould) Place; great-grandson of Phineas and Betsey (Smith) Gould; great²-grandson of *James Gould,* Lieutenant New Hampshire Militia.

JOHN THOMAS WENTWORTH HAM, Dover, N. H. (15925). Son of John and Martha (Wentworth) Ham; grandson of Thomas and Mary (Roberts) Wentworth; great-grandson of *Jonathan Wentworth,* Brigade-Major New Hampshire troops, Member of New Hampshire Legislature; great²-grandson of *Samuel Wentworth,* private, Long's New Hampshire Regt.; great-grandson of *James Roberts,* Colonel York County (Me.) Mass. Militia.

WILLIAM BYRON HANDY, Boston, Mass. (8235). (Supplemental.) Son of George Edwin and Mary Caroline (Howard) Handy; grandson of William Phillips and Caroline Clark (Milton) Howard; great-grandson of Ephraim and Nancy (More) Milton, Jr.; great²-grandson of *Ephraim Milton,* Sergeant Mass. Continentals; great³-grandson of *Benjamin Milton,* private Mass. Militia; great-grandson of William and Mary Allen (French) Howard; great²-grandson of *Adam* (and Dolly Farrar) *French,* Matross Lincoln's Mass. Company; great³-grandson of *Benjamin French,* private Massachusetts Militia; great³-grandson of *Daniel Farrar,* private Mass. Militia.

ASHLEY KINGSLEY HARDY, Hanover, N. H. (15922). Son of Silas and Josephine M. (Kingsley) Hardy; grandson of Noah and Jerusha (Kimball) Hardy; great-grandson of *Noah Hardy,* Minute Man of Hollis, N. H.; great-grandson of *David Kimball,* private Alden's Mass. Regt.

ROBERT PETER HAYWARD, Keene, N. H. (15250). Son of George O. and Corrie Finis (Guillow) Hayward; grandson of Peter and Roxana (Harvey) Hayward; great-grandson of Jonathan and Roxana (Baxter) Harvey; great-grandson of *Thomas Harvey,* Lieutenant Cheshire County New Hampshire Militia.

ERNEST ESTABROOK HOLTON, Keene, N. H. (15901). Son of Obed M. and Lydia A. (Morse) Holton; grandson of Elias and Fannie (Mattoon) Holton; great-grandson of *John Holton,* Corporal Mass. Militia.

OSCAR JUDSON HOWARD, Keene, N. H. (16034). Son of Moses and Maria (Aldrich) Howard; grandson of Tristan and Polly (Sampson) Aldrich; great-grandson of *Jesse Aaldrich,* Corporal Leonard's Mass. Regt.

FRED EUGENE HOWE, Keene, N. H. (15238). Son of Franklin Lewis and Maria Hannah (McIntosh) Howe; grandson of Asher and Betsy (Wright) McIntosh; great-grandson of Prescott and Hannah (Gilson) Wright; great²-grandson of *Eleazar Gilson,* private Bullard's Mass. Regt.; grandson of Lewis and Laura (Smith) Howe; great-grandson of Daniel and Elizabeth (Patch) Howe; great²-grandson of *Joseph How,* Sergeant Mass. Militia.

CLINTON ANDREW HYLAND, Keene, N. H. (16026). Son of Reuben and Clarissa (Andrew) Hyland; grandson of Ira and Abigail (Miller) Hyland; great-grandson of *Amasa Hyland,* private Mass. Militia, pensioned.

JESSE BURDETTE HYLAND, Keene, N. H. (16027). Son of Reuben and Clarissa (Andrew) Hyland; grandson of Ira and Abigail (Miller) Hyland; great-grandson of *Amasa Hyland,* private Mass. State Militia.

JOHN F. JONES, Concord, N. H. (16041). Son of Jonathan and Sarah (Currier) Jones; grandson of Amos and Molly (Sargent) Currier; great-grandson of *Nathan Sargent,* private New Hampshire Militia.

RICHARD HAZEN KIMBALL, Concord, N. H. (15242). Son of Willis Gaylord Clark and Ella (Gove) Kimball; grandson of William Hazen and Sarah M. (Cate) Kimball; great-grandson of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Sanborn) Cate; great²-grandson of *Jonathan Cate,* private New Hampshire Militia.

ROBERT TILDEN KINGSBURY, Keene, N. H. (15902). Son of Frederick H. and Ellen Elizabeth (Tilden) Kingsbury; grandson of George and Harriet Wyman (Wheeler) Tilden; great-grandson of Joseph and Mary Harriet (Wyman) Wheeler; great²-grandson of Isaac and Lucretia (Hammond) Wyman; great³-grandson of *Isaac Wyman,* Colonel New Hampshire troops.

HARRY THORP KNAPP, Keene, N. H. (15903). Son of George F. H. and Sarah Yates (Burnham) Knapp; grandson of Alanson H. and Sarah (Thorp) Knapp; great-grandson of Ezra and Polly (Hoyt) Knapp; great²-grandson of *Peter Knapp,* Corporal Ninth Conn. Militia.

HENRY EDWARD LAKE, Keene, N. H. (16028). Son of Clark S. and Mary (Campbell) Lake; grandson of Henry and Abigail (Stevens) Lake; great-grandson of Henry and Prudence Lake; great²-grandson of *Daniel Lake,* private and drummer New Hampshire Militia.

HARRY HIBBARD McINTIRE, Littleton, N. H. (15241). Son of Warren and Persis A. (Hurd) McIntire; grandson of Timothy B. and Eliza G. (Partridge) Hurd; great-grandson of *Jacob Hurd,* private New Hampshire Militia; great²-grandson of *John Hurd,* Colonel Twelfth New Hampshire Militia; great-grandson of Nathaniel and Persis (Goodall) Partridge; great²-grandson of *David Goodall,* private New Hampshire Militia.

CHARLES MILES NORWOOD, Keene, N. H. (15904). Son of George and Eliza A. (Baker) Norwood; grandson of Steven and Roxana (Lane) Baker; great-grandson of *Asaph Lane,* private Mass. Militia.

LEON CHARLES NORWOOD, Keene, N. H. (18905). Son of Charles M. and Louise M. (Taft) Norwood; grandson of Giles and Fanny (Whitcomb) Taft; great-grandson of Ephraim and Charlotte (Chamberlain) Whitcomb; great^2-grandson of *Jonathan P. Whitcomb,* Captain New Hampshire Militia; great-grandson of Zadock L. and Italy (Ramsdell) Taft; great^2-grandson of *Nathan Taft,* private Fourth Mass. Continentals; great^3-grandson of *Daniel Taft,* member of Mendon Mass. Enlistment Committee; great^2-grandson of *Aquilla Ramsdell,* private Mass. Militia.

HARVEY FULLER PATTERSON, Keene, N. H. (15906). Son of Joab and Susan (Herbert) Patterson; grandson of Alexander and Mary (Nelson) Patterson; great-grandson of *Alexander Patterson,* private Stark's New Hampshire Regt.

CALVIN BRIGHAM PERRY, Keene, N. H. (15907). Son of Charles and Maria (Bemis) Perry; grandson of William Fisher and Hannah (Brigham) Perry; great-grandson of *David Perry,* private Ward's Mass. Regt.; great-grandson of Levi and Tabitha (Hardy) Brigham; great^2-grandson of *Levi Brigham,* Lieutenant-colonel Sixth Worcester County Mass. Militia; grandson of Calvin and Deborah (Brewer) Bemis; great-grandson of Asa and Deborah (Sargent) Brewer; great^2-grandson of *James Brewer,* Lieutenant Mass. Militia.

WILLIAM FISHER PERRY, Keene, N. H. (15908). Son of Calvin Brigham and Julia (Gage) Perry; grandson of Charles and Maria (Bemis) Perry; great-grandson of William Fisher and Hannah (Brigham) Perry; great^2-grandson of *David Perry,* private Ward's Mass. Regt.; great^2-grandson of Levi and Tabitha (Hardy) Brigham; great^3-grandson of *Levi Brigham,* Lieutenant-Colonel Sixth Worcester County Regt. Mass. Militia; great-grandson of Calvin and Deborah (Brewer) Bemis; great^2-grandson of Asa and Deborah (Sargent) Brewer; great^3-grandson of *James Brewer,* Lieutenant Mass. Militia.

IRA JOSLIN PROUTY, Keene, N. H. (15909). Son of Ira French and Elsie (Joslin) Prouty; grandson of Willard and Sally (French) Prouty; great-grandson of Samuel and Miriam (Stevens) Prouty; great^2-grandson of *Joshua Prouty,* private Mass. Militia, Matross Craft's Artillery Regt.

J. CARLON REED, Keene, N. H. (15911). Son of J. Mason and Calesta T. (Aldrich) Reed; grandson of Amasa and Candace (Cook) Aldrich; great-grandson of *Amasa Aldrich,* Sergeant Mass. Troops.

GEORGE MASON REED, Keene, N. H. (15910). Son of J. Mason and Calista T. (Aldrich) Reed; grandson of Amasa and Candace (Cook) Aldrich; great-grandson of *Amasa Aldrich,* Sergeant Mass. Militia.

CHARLES AARON ROBINSON, Keene, N. H. (15912). Son of Aaron Lyman and Clara Elizabeth (Moore) Robinson; grandson of Charles

and Aribella (Powers) Robinson; great-grandson of Aaron and Mary (Lyman) Robinson; great²-grandson of *Moses Robinson,* Colonel Vermont Militia, member of Bennington Committee of Safety.

FRANK ELLSWORTH ROLLINS, Dover, N. H. (16029). Son of Samuel R. K. and Susan E. (Watson) Rollins; grandson of Stephen and Mehitable (Severance) Rollins; great-grandson of Ichabod and Sarah (Leighton) Rollins; great²-grandson of *Ichabod Rollins,* drummer New Hampshire Militia.

BIRCHARD JESSE RUSSELL, Hanover, Me. (16045). Son of Jesse Dustin and Betsey (Wheeler) Russell; grandson of Samuel and Elizabeth (Burbank) Wheeler; great-grandson of Samuel and Lydia (Austin) Wheeler; great²-grandson of *Samuel Wheeler,* private New Hampshire Militia; great³-grandson of *Peter Wheeler,* private New Hampshire Militia.

ALBERT FREEMAN SEAVEY, Dover, N. H. (16035). Son of Samuel F. and Eliza K. (Ham) Seavey; grandson of *Samuel Seavey,* Corporal Poor's New Hampshire Regt.

CHARLES HENRY SEAVEY, Rochester, N. H. (16036). Son of Samuel F. and Eliza K. (Ham) Seavey; grandson of *Samuel Seavey,* Corporal Poor's New Hampshire Regt.

JAMES FRANK SEAVEY, Dover, N. H. (16037). Son of Samuel F. and Eliza K. (Ham) Seavey; grandson of *Samuel Seavey,* Corporal Poor's New Hampshire Regt.

CHARLES WESLEY SHEDD, Keene, N. H. (16038). Son of Franklin K. and Lydia (Kimball) Shedd; grandson of *David Kimball,* private Mass. Continental Line, pensioned.

FRED SEAMAN SHERMAN, Keene, N. H. (15913). Son of George Edward and Ida (Seaman) Sherman; grandson of George and Mary Jane (Milligan) Sherman; great-grandson of Roger and Susannah (Staples) Sherman; great²-grandson of *Roger Sherman,* Signer of the Declaration of Independence.

HENRY O. SPAULDING, Keene, N. H. (16039). Son of Ashley and Clarissa (Keith) Spaulding; grandson of *Ichabod Keith,* Sergeant Mass. Militia.

JAMES SCOLLAY TAFT, Keene, N. H. (15914). Son of Asa and Nancy (Burnap) Taft; grandson of Pious Upton and Sally (Whitney) Burnap; great-grandson of *Josiah* (and Anna Scollay) *Whitney,* private Mass. Militia; great²-grandson of *Josiah Whitney,* Brigadier-General Mass. Militia; grandson of Nathan and Betsey (Bolton) Taft; great-grandson of *Asa Taft,* Mass. Minutemen at Lexington Alarm; great-grandson of *Ebenezer Bolton,* private Mass. Minutemen and Militia.

HERBERT BAINBRIDGE VIALL, Keene, N. H. (15915). Son of Asa Boynton and Lucy (Newhall) Viall; grandson of *Nathaniel Viall,* private Mass. troops, pensioned.

CHARLES EDWIN WARD, Keene, N. H. (16030). Son of Harrison R. and Electa L. (Hill) Ward; grandson of Ithamer and Mercy (Rogers) Ward; great-grandson of Nahum and Dinah (Rich) Ward; great^2-grandson of Ithamer and Phebe (Parker) Ward; great^3-grandson of *Artemas Ward,* Commander-in-Chief Mass. Militia, Major-General Continental Army, President of Mass. Executive Council.

LUCIUS WATEMAN, Charlestown, N. H. (16046). Son of Henry and Eliza Greene (Harris) Wateman; grandson of Resolved and Lucia (Cady) Wateman; great-grandson of David and Nancy (Wateman) Cady; great^2-grandson of *Jonathan Cady,* Lieutenant Eleventh Conn. Regt., Captain in Conant's Regt.

ROLLIN EDWARD WEBB, Buffalo, N. Y. (15916). Son of Henry Samuel and Maria (Blanchard) Webb; grandson of Edward Helon and Abbie Rosebrook (Howe) Webb; great-grandson of Samuel and Mercy (Rosebrook) Howe; great^2-grandson of *Eleazer Rosebrook,* private New Hampshire Independent Rangers.

HERBERT ELMER WHEELER, Gilead, Me. (15239). Son of Lemuel and Josephine (Evans) Wheeler; grandson of Samuel and Elizabeth (Burbank) Wheeler; great-grandson of Samuel and Lydia (Austin) Wheeler; great^2-grandson of *Samuel Wheeler,* private New Hampshire Militia; great^3-grandson of *Peter Wheeler,* private New Hampshire Militia.

SAMUEL IRVING WHEELER, Gorham, N. H. (15237). Son of Lemuel and Josephine (Evans) Wheeler; grandson of Samuel and Elizabeth (Burbank) Wheeler; great-grandson of Samuel and Lydia (Austin) Wheeler; great^{2}grandson of *Samuel Wheeler,* private New Hampshire Militia; great^3-grandson of *Peter Wheeler,* private New Hampshire Militia.

WESLEY WALKER WHEELER, Shelburne, N. H. (15240). Son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Walker) Wheeler; grandson of Samuel and Lydia (Austin) Wheeler; great-grandson of *Samuel Wheeler,* private New Hampshire Militia; great^2-grandson of *Peter Wheeler,* private New Hampshire Militia.

EDSON GERRY WHITCOMB, Keene, N. H. (15918). Son of Frank Herbert and Grace (Nims) Whitcomb; grandson of Elbridge Gerry and Salome (Newcomb) Whitcomb; great-grandson of Abijah and Lucy (Stratton) Whitcomb; great^2-grandson of *Philemon Whitcomb,* Lieutenant New Hampshire Militia; great-grandson of Everett and Hannah (Buckminster) Newcomb; great^2-grandson of *John Newcomb,* Corporal Daggett's Regt. New Hampshire Militia; grandson of Lannon and Elizabeth (Hosking) Nims; great-grandson of Ashael and Mary (Heaton) Nims; great^2-grandson of *Jonathan Heaton,* private New Hampshire Militia.

ROBERT L. WHITNEY, Marlborough, N. H. (16040). Son of Charles Oscar and Frances Flora (Bent) Whitney; grandson of Luke and Lovina (White) Whitney; great-grandson of *John Whitney,* private New Hampshire Militia.

FRANK DELANO WORCESTER, Keene, N. H. (15917). Son of Chauncy and Adaline (Waldron) Worcester; grandson of Asa and Mary (Delano) Worcester; great-grandson of *Asa Worcester,* Sergeant New Hampshire Militia.

ARTHUR LAWRENCE WRIGHT, Keene, N. H. (15244). Son of John Artemas and Sarah Elizabeth (Lawrence) Wright; grandson of Artemas and Mary (Macdonald) Wright; great-grandson of Artemas and Prudence (Corey) Wright; great²-grandson of *David Wright,* private Mass. Militia, Lexington Alarm; great²-grandson of *Prudence (Cummings) Wright* (wife of David Wright), Captain of a company known as "Mrs. David Wright's Guard," captured a spy at Jewett's Bridge.

FRANK ARTEMAS WRIGHT, Keene, N. H. (15919). Son of John Artemas and Sarah Elizabeth (Lawrence) Wright; grandson of Artemas and Mary (Macdonald) Wright; great-grandson of Artemas and Prudence (Corey) Wright; great²-grandson of *David Wright,* private Mass. Militia, Lexington Alarm; great²-grandson of *Prudence (Cummings) Wright* (wife of David Wright), Captain of a company known as "Mrs. David Wright's Guard," captured a spy at Jewett's Bridge.

FRANK HERBERT WRIGHT, Keene, N. H. (15920). Son of Leonard and Mary Jane (Bemis) Wright; grandson of Calvin and Deborah Sargents (Brewer) Bemis; great-grandson of Asa and Deborah (Sargents) Brewer; great²-grandson of *James Brewer,* Lieutenant New Hampshire Militia.

JEROME EDWARD WRIGHT, Keene, N. H. (15921). Son of Calvin and Diantha (Lebourveau) Wright; grandson of John and Arethusa (Nourse) Lebourveau; great-grandson of *Zenas Lebourveau,* private New Hampshire Militia.

ROBERT MORRILL WRIGHT, Hill, N. H. (15232). (Supplemental.) Son of Elisha Harris and Ambrosia R. (Morrill) Wright; grandson of Folsom and Rosilla (Morrison) Morrill; great-grandson of *Nathaniel Morrill,* private New Hampshire Militia, pensioned.

NEW JERSEY SOCIETY.

WILLIAM J. BANNISTER, Newark, N. J. (15964). Son of James A. and Lydia S. (Birdsall) Bannister; grandson of Isaac and Cynthia (Baird) Bannister; great-grandson of William and Elizabeth (Vail) Baird; great-grandson of *Benjamin Vail,* Captain Ulster County New York Militia.

HENRY CLAY CAMERON, Princeton, N. J. (14595). Son of John and Anna (McFall) Cameron; grandson of *Daniel Cameron,* private Virginia Militia.

HERBERT J. CONDIT, East Orange, N. J. (15953). Son of Jotham H. and Abby Ann Condit; grandson of Cleverel and Lydia (Dodd) Condit; great-grandson of *Daniel Condit,* private New Jersey Militia.

CHARLES LAURENCE CONOVER, South Orange, N. J. (15957). Son of Stephen and Lucy Turner (Hale) Conover; grandson of David

and Lucy Sargent (Turner) Hale; great-grandson of John and Lucy (Sargent) Turner; great²-grandson of *Paul Dudley Sargent,* Colonel Sixteenth Mass. Regt.

EDGAR ABRAM DUNNING, Orange, N. J. (15960). Son of John and Mariah Dunning; grandson of Abram and Elizabeth Dunning; great-grandson of *Michael Dunning, Jr.,* Lieutenant Warner's New York Regt.

DELANCEY WALKER FISKE, Philadelphia, Pa. (14586). Son of George McClellan and Mary Greenough (Walker) Fiske; grandson of Marcus Lyon and Frances Anne (Tinker) Fiske; great-grandson of Rufus and Irene (Scripture) Fiske; great²-grandson of *Rufus Fiske,* Corporal Latimer's Conn. Regt; grandson of William Sydney and Eliza (Greenough) Walker; great-grandson of Ebenezer and Abigail Greenough; great²-grandson of *Ebenezer Greenough,* private Haverhill Mass. Artillery.

REGINALD FISKE, Providence, R. I. (14587). Son of George McClellan and Mary Greenough (Walker) Fiske; grandson of Marcus Lyon and Frances Anne (Tinker) Fiske; great-grandson of Rufus and Irene (Scripture) Fiske; great²-grandson of *Rufus Fiske,* Corporal Latimer's Conn. Regt.; grandson of Willam Sydney and Eliza (Greenough) Walker; great-grandson of Ebenezer and Abigail Greenough; great²-grandson of *Ebenezer Greenough,* private Haverhill Mass. Artillery.

JAMES LLOYD GARABRANT, East Orange, N. J. (15965). Son of James Edwin and Emiline (Roder) Garabrant; grandson of Matthias and Rebecca (Mourrous) Garabrant; great-grandson of Moses and Abigail (Crane) Mourrous; great²-grandson of *Rufus Crane,* private Second Essex County New Jersey Regt.

PETER BROWNLEY HALL, Neshanic, N. J. (15971). Son of Richard and Phoebe Louisa (Wilson) Hall; grandson of William and Mary (Bellis) Hall, Jr.; great-grandson of *William Hall,* private Middlesex County New Jersey Militia; great-grandson of *Adam Bellis,* private Somerset County New Jersey Militia; grandson of William and Jane (Bergen) Wilson; great-grandson of *Mindart Wilson,* private Somerset County New Jersey Militia.

JAMES GARLAND HAMNER, JR., Newark, N. J. (14594). Son of James Garland and Lucy (Brewer) Hamner; grandson of Nicholas and Catherine Musser (Medairy) Brewer; great-grandson of Nicholas and Fanny (Davis) Brewer; great²-grandson of *Robert Davis,* private Sixth Maryland Regt.

JOSEPH HOLMES, Cream Ridge, N. J. (15963). Son of Joseph and Martha A. (Meirs) Holmes; grandson of Joseph and Mary (Bruere) Holmes; great-grandson of *Jonathan Holmes,* Captain Second New Jersey Line.

HOWARD STINSON KINNEY, East Orange, N. J. (14597). Son of George Green and Emma Margaret (Stinson) Kinney; grandson of Jacob Armstrong and Eliza Stewart (Bennett) Stinson; great-grand-

son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Beavers) Stinson; great²-grandson of *Robert Beavers,* Captain First Sussex County New Jersey Militia.

CHARLES ALEXANDER LIGHTHIPE, Orange, N. J. (15959). Son of Charles and Maria S. (Condit) Lighthipe; grandson of *Moses Condit,* private Essex County New Jersey Militia.

HARVEY ROSS LINBARGER, Plainfield, N. J. (15969). Son of John Andrew and Lena (Gilliand) Linbarger; grandson of Joseph Rosa and Sarah (Mundy) Linbarger; great-grandson of David and Mary (Coon) Mundy; great²-grandson of *Israel Coon,* Corporal Lee's Legion Continental Army.

THOMAS N. McCARTER, Newark, N. J. (15955). Son of Thomas Nesbitt McCarter; grandson of Robert H. and Eliza (Nesbitt) McCarter; great-grandson of *John McCarter,* Assistant Commissary of Issues New Jersey Militia.

WILLIAM CORTELYOU METCALFE, South Orange, N. J. (15951). Son of Robert and Sarah Cornelia Metcalfe; grandson of Henry Bleecker and Mary Catherine (Van Buskirk) Metcalfe; great-grandson of George and Elizabeth (Talbot) Metcalfe; great²-grandson of *Silas Talbot,* Lieutenant Rhode Island Army of Observation, Major Continental troops, Captain in Navy.

WILLIAM S. NAULTY, Newark, N. J. (14600). Son of William Hansel and Genevieve (Arrington) Naulty; grandson of Alfred W. and Lydia Dora (Holden) Arrington; great-grandson of Pardon and Mary (Hadly) Holden; great²-grandson of *William Hadly,* private Lippett's Rhode Island Regt., pensioned.

WILSON CONDIT NEVINS, Orange, N. J. (15954). Son of A. Wilson and Martha Almira (Condit) Nevins; grandson of Moses and Maria (Corby) Condit; great-grandson of Jonathan and Abigail (Baldwin) Condit; great²-grandson of *Jonathan Condit,* Captain Second Essex County New Jersey Militia.

JAMES DOUGLASS ORTON, Jr., Newark, N. J. (14598). Son of James Douglass and Hetty Maria (Douglass) Orton; grandson of Marcus Brutus and Nancy (Gould) Douglass; great-grandson of Deacon Nathanael and Sarah (Bates) Douglass; great²-grandson of *David Bates,* Major Morris County New Jersey Minute Men.

JAMES EVERETT REYNOLDS, East Orange, N. J. (15967). Son of Daniel Dodd and Eliza (Gurnee) Reynolds; grandson of James and Lydia (Dodd) Reynolds; great-grandson of *Joseph Dodd,* private Essex County New Jersey Militia; grandson of John J. and Ann (Stryker) Gurnee; great-grandson of *John Stryker,* Captain Somerset County New Jersey Troop of Light Horse.

JAMES ALBERT ROBERTSON, Newark, N. J. (15970). Son of James M. and Harriet Ann (Cassien) Robertson; grandson of Matthew and Mary Ann (Thorn) Cassien; great-grandson of Joseph and Catherine Hartshorn (Johnson) Thorn; great²-grandson of *Abraham* (and Aretas Fitz-Randolph) *Johnson,* private Middlesex County

New Jersey troops; great³-grandson of *Ezekiel Fitz-Randolph,* private Middlesex County New Jersey Militia.

E. OGDEN ROSS, Troy, N. Y. (14591). Son of Elias and Mary E. (King) Ross; grandson of James and Margaret (Moore) Ross; great-grandson of *Nathaniel Ross,* Bombardier Neil's Artillery New Jersey State troops.

JOHN LEDDELL SEWARD, Orange, N. J. (15966). Son of George W. and Tempe Wicke (Leddell) Seward; grandson of Samuel T. and Mary (Jennings) Seward; great-grandson of *John Seward,* Captain Sussex County New Jersey Militia; great²-grandson of *Obadiah Seward,* Colonel Second Sussex County New Jersey Militia.

MELVIN GRAY SMITH, Troy Hills, N. J. (15968). Son of Edgar Gray and Ellen (King) Smith; grandson of Samuel Parrot and Sarah Ann (Gray) Smith; great-grandson of *Hiram Smith,* Lieutenant New Jersey troops.

GEORGE LAWRENCE SPINING, South Orange, N. J. (14599). Son of George Burnet and Elizabeth Cassatt (Monfort) Spining; grandson of *Isaac Spining,* private Essex County New Jersey Militia and First Battalion New Jersey Line.

HARRY ROSENQUEST TERHUNE, Orange Valley, N. J. (15962). Son of Richard Albert and Sarah Maria (Baldwin) Terhune; grandson of Isaac and Nancy (Hopper) Baldwin; great-grandson of *Caleb Baldwin,* private Second Essex County New Jersey Regt.

WILLIAM PARKHURST TUTTLE, Jr., Westfield, N. J. (15956). Son of William Parkhurst and Joanna Butler (Thompson) Tuttle; grandson of Samuel Lawrence and Amelia (Camp) Tuttle; great-grandson of Jacob and Elizabeth (Ward) Tuttle; great²-grandson of Joseph and Esther (Parkhurst) Tuttle; great³-grandson of *Daniel Tuttle,* private Morris County New Jersey Militia; great-grandson of Aaron and Rebecca (Bruen) Camp; great²-grandson of *Nathaniel Camp,* Captain Second Essex County New Jersey Militia.

GILBERT KNAPP WALLACE, East Orange, N. J. (15973). Son of Edward Allan and Julia (Dodd) Wallace; grandson of Lewis and Betsy (Baldwin) Dodd; great-grandson of *Matthias Dodd,* private New Jersey Militia; great-grandson of *Caleb Baldwin,* private New Jersey Militia.

WILLIAM ELLWOOD WALLACE, East Orange, N. J. (15972). Son of Edward Allan and Julia (Dodd) Wallace; grandson of Lewis and Betsy (Baldwin) Dodd; great-grandson of *Matthias Dodd,* private New Jersey Militia; great-grandson of *Caleb Baldwin,* private New Jersey Militia.

CHARLES R. WHITEHEAD, Washington Valley, N. J. (15958). Son of Aaron and Harriet E. (Lee) Whitehead; grandson of Sylvester R. and Abby (Freeman) Whitehead; great-grandson of Ezekiel and Mary (Condit) Whitehead; great²-grandson of *Onesimus Whitehead,* private New Jersey State troops.

ORLANDO WILLIAMS, West Orange, N. J. (15961). Son of Jonathan S. and Phebe (Perry) Williams; grandson of Nathan and Catharine (Wade) Williams; great-grandson of *Jonathan Williams,* private New Jersey State troops.

EMPIRE STATE SOCIETY.

HAROLD BRUCE ALLEN, Brooklyn, N. Y. (16318). Son of Edwin Lee and Mary Tudor (Pratt) Allen; grandson of Edwin Lee and Lydia Waterman (Smith) Allen; great-grandson of Zachariah and Charlotte (Woodward) Allen; great²-grandson of *David Allen,* Corporal Fifth Company Third Conn. Militia; great-grandson of Martin and Mary (Smith) Smith; great²-grandson of Ziba and Lydia (Waterman) Smith, parents of Mary; great³-grandson of *Simon Smith,* Lieutenant Rhode Island Militia; great³-grandson of *Andrew Waterman,* Captain Rhode Island Militia, Member of General Assembly; great³-grandson of Israel and Amey (Phillips) Smith, parents of Martin; great³-grandson of Jeremy and Alcey (West) Phillips; great⁴-grandson of *William West,* Brigadier-General Rhode Island Militia.

PAUL K. AMES, Rockville Center, N. Y. (15992). Son of Irvin Winslow and Agnes G. (Kimball) Ames; grandson of Samuel and Polly (Benjamin) Ames; great-grandson of *Samuel Benjamin,* Lieutenant Mass. Continental troops.

ROBERT ATKINS, New York, N. Y. (15777). Son of Charles R. and Eliza B. (Johnson) Atkins; grandson of John H. and Cynthia Tyler (Brainerd) Johnson; great-grandson of William Ch. and Ruth (House) Brainerd; great²-grandson of Chauncey and Cynthia (Tyler) Brainerd; great³-grandson of Josiah and Lois (Hurlburt) Brainerd, Jr.; great⁴-grandson of *Josiah Brainerd,* Lieutenant Sixth Conn. Regt.; great-grandson of Gilbert and Sarah (Schoonmaker) Johnson; great²-grandson of Henry and Jane (Hornbeck) Schoonmaker; great³-grandson of *Cornelius C. Schoonmaker,* Member of New York Assembly.

EDWARD LESTER BAMBERGER, New York, N. Y. (16305). Son of A. J. and Estelle (Souza) Bamberger; grandson of M. and Zipporah (Cohen) Souza; great-grandson of Jacob F. and Grace (Seixas) Cohen; great²-grandson of *Gershom Mendez Seixas,* patriot preacher.

CHARLES J. BARNARD, Syracuse, N. Y. (16166). Son of Wellington E. and Louise (Keene) Barnard; grandson of Friend and Armenta (Moses) Barnard; great-grandson of *David Barnard,* Sergeant Wadsworth's Conn. Brigade.

TRACY CHATFIELD BECKER, Buffalo, N. Y. (15573). Son of Storm A. and Eliza M. (Cannon) Becker; grandson of *Storm A. Becker,* Lieutenant New York Levies; great-grandson of *Abraham Becker,* private New York Levies.

EDWARD THEODORE BELL, Jr., Paterson, N. J. (16172). Son of Edward T. and Anna D. (Anderson) Bell; grandson of Daniel Stewart and Amelia M. (Cassiday) Anderson; great-grandson of Thomas

Oakley and Delia (Holmes) Anderson; great²-grandson of *Thomas Anderson,* Clerk of Sussex County New Jersey Council of Safety, Assistant Deputy Quartermaster-General New Jersey troops.

EGBERT BENSON, Brooklyn, N. Y. (16304). Son of George M. and Margaret J. (Voorhees) Benson; grandson of Egbert and Maria (Cowenhoven) Benson; great-grandson of Robert and Dianah (Cowenhoven) Benson; great²-grandson of *Robert Benson,* Member of first Committee of Safety of New York, Aid-de-camp to Governor Clinton.

HENRY B. BIRDSALL, Brooklyn, N. Y. (15568). Son of George N. and Emily Dorr (Baker) Birdsall; grandson of David and Sarah Ann (Knapp) Baker; great-grandson of Peter and Sarah (Bennett) Knapp; great²-grandson of *Peter Knapp,* Corporal Ninth Connecticut Militia.

CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS BRADLEY, Jr., Syracuse, N. Y. (16165). Son of Christopher Columbus and Emma (Pelton) Bradley; grandson of Christopher Columbus and Huldah Bradley; great-grandson of Daniel and Patience Bradley; great²-grandson of *Jesse Bradley,* Captain Second Berkshire County Mass. Regt.

OSCAR WEAVER BRADY, New York, N. Y. (15564). Son of Edwin Washington and Lydia Frances (Weaver) Brady; grandson of John and Julia Ann (Warrington) Weaver; great-grandson of *William Warrington,* private Ninth Virginia Regt. and Commander-in-Chief's Guard.

DEAN EDGAR BROOKS, Syracuse, N. Y. (16152). Son of Clarence G. and Agnes (Mowatt) Brown; grandson of John and Aurellia (Manchester) Mowatt; great-grandson of Daniel and Betsey (Potter) Manchester; great²-grandson of *John Manchester,* Lieutenant Rhode Island Militia.

GARRETT PRUYNE BROWN, Syracuse, N. Y. (15556). Son of Jesse Hopkins and Frances Eliza (Pruyne) Brown; grandson of Thomas Goodwin and Josephine Cornelia (Keith) Brown; great-grandson of Amasa and Sally Goodwin (Hopkins) Brown; great²-grandson of Ephraim and Sybil (Patterson) Brown; great³-grandson of *Ephraim Brown,* private Stark's Brigade New Hampshire troops; great²-grandson of Jesse and Elizabeth (Goodwin) Hopkins; great³-grandson of *Joseph Hopkins,* Member Connecticut General Assembly.

FRANK EDDY CALDWELL, Brooklyn, N. Y. (14176). (Supplemental.) Son of Wallace E. and Nancy Carruth (Sylvester) Caldwell; grandson of James Gilmore and Eliza (Blin) Caldwell; great-grandson of William and Livinia (Jones) Caldwell; great²-grandson of *Joseph Caldwell,* Lieutenant-Colonel Sixteenth Albany County New York Militia.

ERNEST A. CARDOZO, New York, N. Y. (16153). Son of Michael H. and Rosalie (Hart) Cardozo; grandson of Abraham H. and Sarah (Peixotto) Cardozo; great-grandson of Daniel L. M. and Rachel Mendez (Seixas) Peixotto; great²-grandson of *Benjamin Mendez Seixas,* Officer New York City Militia.

ROBERT WOODS CHANDLER, Brooklyn, N. Y. (16167). Son of William Erasmus and Mary Perce (Woods) Chandler; grandson of Samuel Franklin and Chloe (Converse) Chandler; great-grandson of Samuel and Sarah (Stebbins) Chandler; great²-grandson of *Samuel Chandler,* private Eleventh Conn. Militia; great-grandson of Welcome and Huldah (Howard) Converse; great²-grandson of *Chester Converse,* private Eleventh Conn. Militia.

LE GRAND L. CLARK, Brooklyn, N. Y. (15987). Son of Richard U. and Imogene R. (Caldwell) Clark; grandson of John Pitman and Mary Ann (Veltman) Clark; great-grandson of Samuel and Marie Antoinette (Hunt) Clark; great²-grandson of *Abraham Hunt,* Lieutenant Vose's First Mass. Regt.

SAMUEL HOWARD COHEN, New York, N. Y. (16154). Son of Asher S. and Zillah (Phillips) Cohen; grandson of Isaac and Sophia Phillips; great-grandson of Naphtali and Rachel Mendes (Seixas) Phillips; great²-grandson of *Jonas Phillips,* private Linton's Company Philadelphia Militia.

WASHINGTON IRVING COMES, Brooklyn, N. Y. (15783). Son of Moses Newell and Amelia Arnold (Smith) Comes; grandson of Richard Newell and Betsy (Wilson) Comes; great-grandson of *Moses Newell Combs,* Sergeant Essex County New Jersey troops.

DANIEL FORBES COWLES, Gloversville, N. Y. (15795). Son of Benjamin S. and Cornelia (Van Santford) Cowles; grandson of Cornelius and Katherine (Fonda) Van Santford; great-grandson of *Isaac H. Fonda,* private Albany County New York Militia.

PAUL BELTON DIVVER, Park Ridge, N. J. (16155). Son of Richard Furman and Frances Elizabeth (Simpson) Divver; grandson of David Moffatt and Emily Jones (Jay) Simpson; great-grandson of Leonard and Hannah (Moffatt) Simpson; great²-grandson of *John Simpson,* Chaplain South Carolina troops; great²-grandson of *John Moffatt,* commissioned officer of South Carolina troops.

LOUIS HAYS DOS PASSOS, New York, N. Y. (15784). Son of John R. and Mary (Hays) Dos Passos; grandson of DeWitt Clinton and Amanda Fitzallen (Myer) Hays; great-grandson of Jacob and Mary (Post) Hays; great²-grandson of *Henry Post,* private New Jersey Militia and Line.

CHARLES A. DuBOIS, Bronx, N. Y. (15980). Son of John Peter and Amanda Lawn (Jackson) DuBois; grandson of Zachariah and Ruth (Dodge) DuBois; great-grandson of Nathaniel and Helen DuBois; great²-grandson of *Zachariah DuBois,* Major Orange County New York Militia.

EUGENE MONTGOMERY ENGLISH, New York, N. Y. (15781). Son of Henry Green and Sally Ann (Seely) English; grandson of David Coombs and Henrietta (Green) English; great-grandson of *James English,* Surgeon New Jersey State troops.

WEBSTER CUMMINGS ESTES, Morristown, N. J. (15555). Son of Elihu Beech and Hannah Smith (Meeker) Estes; grandson of Ben-

jamin Hall and Esther (Higley) Estes; great-grandson of *Richard Estes, Jr.,* private Rhode Island Militia.

ROBERT HOYT FANCHER, New York, N. Y. (15356). (Supplemental.) Son of Cyrus and Susan (Hoyt) Fancher; grandson of Jere A. and Betsey (Webster) Fancher; great-grandson of *Joseph* (and Keziah Benedict) *Webster,* private Fourth New York Regt.; great^3-grandson of *Joseph Benedict,* Lieutenant-Colonel Westchester County New York Associated Exempts.

HENRY JOINER FENTON, Lockport, N. Y. (16174). Son of Benjamin and Julia A. (Saynisch) Fenton; grandson of Solomon and Sarah H. (Sturges) Fenton; great-grandson of Aaron Burr and Selina (Wakeman) Sturges; great^2-grandson of *William Wakeman,* Sergeant Conn. Militia.

DAVID FERRIS, Syracuse, N. Y. (16000). Son of Thomas Robert and Margret (Boyd) Ferris; grandson of Jesse Conde and Elsie (Noble) Boyd; great-grandson of *James Boyd,* private Third Albany County New York Regt.

CHARLES FREDERIC FISH, Saratoga Springs, N. Y. (15994). Son of George H. and Caroline (Whittlesey) Fish; grandson of Eliphalet and Martha (Strong) Whittlesey; great-grandson of *John Whittlesey, 2nd,* Ensign Thirteenth Conn. Militia; great-grandson of *Benajah Strong,* private Thirteenth Conn. Militia.

FRANK RICHARDSON FOWLER, Stamford, Conn. (15995). Son of William Miles and Sophia (Barnett) Fowler; grandson of Nathan Miles and Clarissa (Kelsey) Fowler; great-grandson of Horace and Clarissa (Mallory) Kelsey; great^2-grandson of Benajah and Hannah (Welch) Mallory; great^3-grandson of *Moses Mallory,* private Douglass' Regt. Conn. State troops; great-grandson of Joseph and Sarah (Hine) Fowler; great^2-grandson of *Joel Hine,* private Thirteenth Conn. Militia.

LOUIS GILDERSLEEVE, New York, N. Y. (15996). Son of Oliver and Mary (Hall) Gildersleeve; grandson of Alfred and Maria (Whiting) Hall; great-grandson of Seth and Maria (Ransom) Whiting; great^2-grandson of *Amos Ransom,* private Sixth Conn. Line.

PERCIVAL GOLDIN, Catskill, N. Y. (16157). Son of Henry B. and Jane (Marshall) Goldin; grandson of Totten and Mary (Bell) Marshall; great-grandson of Jesse and Mary (Scofield) Bell; great^2-grandson of *James Bell,* Captain Ninth Conn. Militia.

WILLIAM A. GOODWIN, Syracuse, N. Y. (15981). Son of Leman B. and Minerva (Howe) Goodwin; grandson of Marcus and Rebecca (Partridge) Goodwin; great-grandson of James and Abigail (Harrison) Goodwin; great^2-grandson of *Nathaniel Goodwin,* Lieutenant and Captain Conn. Militia.

DAVID DOANE GREGORY, Jr., Syracuse, N. Y. (16156). Son of David Doane and Cornelia A. (Groot) Gregory; grandson of Abraham C. and Sarah (Knower) Groot; great-grandson of *Benjamin Knower,* private Mass. troops.

JOHN A. GWYNNE, Rye, N. Y. (15791). Son of Thomas and Mary (Elderkin) Gwynne; grandson of John and Martha (Smith) Elderkin; great-grandson of *Joshua Elderkin,* private Connecticut Militia; great²-grandson of *John Elderkin,* Quartermaster Seventh Connecticut Continental Line.

CASSIUS HENRY HALSTEAD, Rome, N. Y. (15991). Son of Cassius Clay and Harriet (Patrick) Halstead; grandson of Nathaniel and Julia Emeline (Graves) Halstead; great-grandson of John Preston and Phila (White) Halstead; great²-grandson of *Joseph Holstead,* private Eighth Conn. Line.

THEODORE F. HAMILTON, Saratoga Springs, N. Y. (16168). Son of Theodore B. and Emily (Welles) Hamilton; grandson of Henry and Margaret (Haight) Welles; great-grandson of *Benjamin Welles,* Surgeon Fifth Mass. Regt.

JOHN ALEXANDER HARMAN, New York, N. Y. (15799). Son of Asher W. and Virginia (Calaghan) Harman; grandson of Lewis and Sarah I. (Garber) Harman; great-grandson of Michael and Elizabeth (Smith) Garber; great²-grandson of *Thomas* (and Elizabeth Cunningham) *Smith,* Captain Virginia Cavalry Milita; great³-grandson of *John Cunningham,* Member of a Committee of Militia and Freeholders of Augusta County, Virginia.

HUGH HASTINGS, Albany, N. Y. (15990). Son of John and Margaret (Jewell) Hastings; grandson of Henry Lancaster and Margaret (Chambers) Jewell; great-grandson of Jeremiah P. and Margaret (Thompson) Jewell; great²-grandson of *Joseph Jewell,* Corporal Second New Hampshire Line.

URIAH HILL, Jr., Peekskill, N. Y. (16158). Son of Uriah and Anna (Dean) Hill; grandson of *Noah* (and Sarah Pinckney) *Hill,* private Seventh Dutchess County New York Militia; great-grandson of *Israel Pinckney,* private Seventh Dutchess County New York Militia; grandson of Richard and Alethea (Austin) Dean; great-grandson of *Richard Dean,* private Third Orange County New York Militia; great-grandson of *Smith Austin,* private Seventh Dutchess County New York Militia.

ALEXANDER MARTIN HOLDEN, Honeoye Falls, N. Y. (15976). Son of Timothy Humphrey and Minerva Jane (Martin); grandson of *Timothy Holden,* private Mass. troops, pensioned; great-grandson of *Richard Holden,* private New Hampshire troops; grandson of Alexander and Ruth (Harwood) Martin; great-grandson of *Stephen Martin,* private Conn. troops; great²-grandson of *Robert Martin,* private Conn. troops.

RALEIGH WARNER HOLDEN, Honeoye Falls, N. Y. (15977). Son of Alexander Martin and Eleanor Lovina (Warner) Holden; grandson of Timothy Humphrey and Minerva Jane (Martin) Holden; great-grandson of *Timothy Holden,* private Mass. troops, pensioned; great²-grandson of *Richard Holden,* private New Hampshire troops; great-grandson of Alexander and Ruth (Harwood) Martin; great²-grandson

of *Stephen Martin,* private Conn. troops; great^3-grandson of *Robert Martin,* private Conn. troops; grandson of Isaac Lupton and Lydia Alvira (Harvey) Warner; great-grandson of *Lupton Warner,* private Seventh Albany County Militia; great^2-grandson of *William Warner,* Lieutenant Seventeenth Albany County Militia.

EDWARD H. HOYT, Saratoga Spa, N. Y. (15776). Son of Zerah T. and Sarah M. (Foote) Hoyt; grandson of Jesse Finch and Angellica (Van Buren) Foote; great-grandson of *Jesse Foote,* private Conn. Militia.

DWIGHT WILLIAMS HUNTER, New York, N. Y. (15785). Son of Orange Dwight and Harriet Elizabeth (Trask) Hunter; grandson of Orange and Fanny (Wright) Hunter; great-grandson of *David Hunter,* Corporal Mass. Militia.

WILLIAM B. INGLEE, Whitehall, N. Y. (15560). Son of John and Mary E. (Brown) Inglee; grandson of *Ebenezer Inglee,* private Tyler's Mass. Regt.

GEORGE ROBERT JOHNSON, Honeoye Falls, N. Y. (15978). Son of Robert Barnes and Electa (Allen) Johnson; grandson of Harry and Lydia (Norton) Allen; great-grandson of *Diarca Allen,* private First Conn. Line.

FREDERICK CUMMINS JOHNSTON, Brooklyn, N. Y. (161671). Son of William J. and Frances E. (Cummins) Johnston; grandson of Frederick Patterson and Frances Allen (Walker) Cummins; great-grandson of John and Frances (Allen) Walker; great^2-grandson of *Benjamin* (and Ann Crawford) *Walker,* Sergeant Penna. State troops and Line; great^3-grandson of *James Crawford,* Major Penna. Line.

ARTHUR CONE JONES, New York, N. Y. (16319). Son of Israel Cone and Henrietta (Jones) Jones; grandson of Henry Mason and Harriet Maria (Latham) Jones; great-grandson of Edmond and Sarah (Holmes) Jones; great^2-grandson of Sala and Elizabeth (Fox) Jones; great^3-grandson of *Amos Jones,* Captain Conn. Continental troops.

ISRAEL CONE JONES, Fordham, N. Y. (15997). Son of Henry Mason and Harriet Maria (Latham) Jones; grandson of Edmond and Sarah (Holmes) Jones; great-grandson of Sala and Elizabeth (Fox) Jones, Sr.; great^2-grandson of *Amos Jones,* Captain Conn. Continental troops.

RUPERT LAURENS JOSEPH, New York, N. Y. (16320). Son of Laurens and Florence Grace (Hart) Joseph; grandson of Benjamin Seixas and Hanna (Hendricks) Hart; great-grandson of Bernard and Rebecca (Seixas) Hart; great^2-grandson of *Benjamin Mendez Seixas,* Officer of New York City Militia.

JAMES FLETCHER KEYES, New York, N. Y. (15782). Son of Christopher and Catherine (Martin) Keyes; grandson of Henry and Ann (Morrel) Martin; great-grandson of *John Martin,* private Thomas' Regt. New York Levies.

CHARLES H. KEYS, Orange, N. J. (15794). Son of Jesse G. and Mary (Anderson) Keys; grandson of David and Lavinia (West) Keys; great-grandson of *Charles Keys,* private Mass. Militia.

PORTER S. KINNE, Paterson, N. J. (15998). Son of Mason P. and Mary Jane (Spaulding) Kinne; grandson of Prentice and Elizabeth Kinne; great-grandson of *Cyrius Kinne,* private Sixth Albany County Militia.

JOHN ALEXANDER KOONES, New York, N. Y. (15982). Son of John Scholl and Helen MacKensie (Forbes) Koones; grandson of *Frederick Koones,* private Tenth Virginia Regt.

MICHAEL WASHINGTON LARENDON, New York, N. Y. (15786). Son of Gershon and Caroline (Jacobs) Larendon, name changed from Lazarus in 1865; grandson of Aaron and E. (Cohen) Lazarus; great-grandson of *Marx* (and Rachel Cardoza) *Lazarus,* Sergeant-Major South Carolina troops; great^2-grandson of *David Nunez Cardoza,* subaltern officer South Carolina Militia.

ALBERT EDWARD LAYMAN, Newburgh, N. Y. (16306). Son of James and Margaret Folger (Winne) Layman; grandson of Jeremiah H. and Alice Elsie Winne; great-grandson of *Kilian Winne,* private First New York Line.

CHARLES SAMUEL LEAVITT, Buffalo, N. Y. (15983). Son of James E. and Effie L. (Peer) Leavitt; grandson of James Samuel and Sarah (Ellis) Leavitt; great-grandson of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Dodge) Leavitt; great^2-grandson of *James Leavitt,* private Gilman's New Hampshire Regt.

LOUIS NAPOLEON LEVY, New York, N. Y. (16151). Son of Jonas Phillips and Fanny (Mitchell) Levy; grandson of Michael and Rachel (Phillips) Levy; great-grandson of *Jonas Phillips,* private Bradford's Battalion Penna. Militia.

PAUL SMITH LIVERMORE, Ithaca, N. Y. (16312). Son of George and Ellen Julia (Smith) Livermore; grandson of Lewis Stephen and Eliza A. (Hurlbut) Smith; great-grandson of William and Rebecca (Bissell) Smith; great^2-grandson of Benjamin and Esther (Benton) Bissell; great^3-grandson of *Zebulon Bissell,* private Conn. State troops.

JOHN ALEXANDER LOCKWOOD, U. S. Army (retired), Fordham College, N. Y. (16321). Son of John A. and Julia (McLane) Lockwood; grandson of William R. and Mary (Hayes) Lockwood; great-grandson of John and Ann (Kirkley) Lockwood; great^2-grandson of *Richard Lockwood,* Member of Delaware Committee of Public Safety; grandson of Allan and Catharine (Read) McLane; great-grandson of *Allan McLane,* Captain Delaware Militia; great-grandson of George and Mary (Thompson) Read; great^2-grandson of *George Read,* Signer of the Declaration of Independence.

RADCLIFFE B. LOCKWOOD, Binghamton, N. Y. (15787). Son of Peter and Matilda (Davenport) Lockwood; grandson of *Lambert*

Lockwood, Sergeant Bradley's Connecticut Regt.; grandson of *John Davenport,* Captain Ninth Connecticut Regt.

DEYOE LOHNAS, Saratoga Springs, N. Y. (15797). Son of Jacob and Charity (Deyoe) Lohnas; grandson of *Adam Lones,* private Sixth Albany County New York Militia.

WALTER LYON, New York, N. Y. (16307). Son of Edmund R. and Charity (Solis) Lyon; grandson of David Hays and Elvira (Nathan) Solis; great-grandson of Seixas and Sarah (Seixas) Nathan; great²-grandson of *Benjamin Mendez Seixas,* Officer New York City Militia.

ALBERT EDWARD McCHESNEY, Syracuse, N. Y. (16169). Son of Francis and Mary Angeline (Betts) McChesney; grandson of Joseph and Katherine M. (Shook) McChesney; great-grandson of *Hugh McChesney,* private Third Albany County New York Militia.

FRANCIS HENRY McCHESNEY, Syracuse, N. Y. (16170). Son of Alonzo and Emily C. (Lawrence) McChesney; grandson of Francis and Mary Angeline (Betts) McChesney; great-grandson of Joseph and Katherine M. (Shook) McChesney; great²-grandson of *Hugh McChesney,* private Third Albany County New York Militia.

JOHN McCROSKERY, New York, N. Y. (15565). Son of John J. S. and Henrietta (Young) McCroskery; grandson of Lewis W. and Margaret R. (Dubois) Young; great-grandson of Lewis and Anna (Hull) Dubois; great²-grandson of *Lewis Dubois,* Colonel Fifth New York Regt.

LEWIS W. Y. McCROSKERY, Newburgh, N. Y. (15569). Son of John J. S. and Henrietta (Young) McCroskery; grandson of Lewis W. and Margaret R. (Dubois) Young; great-grandson of Lewis and Anna (Hull) Dubois; great²-grandson of *Lewis Dubois,* Colonel Fifth New York Regt.

CHARLES GAVITT McELWAIN, Syracuse, N. Y. (16175). Son of James and Susan (Durfee) McElwain; grandson of John Allan and Hannah (Melvin) McElwain; great-grandson of Timothy and Anne (Allan) McElwain; great²-grandson of *James McElwain,* Sergeant Mass. troops; grandson of Edward and Susannah (Brown) Durfee; great-grandson of *Gideon Durfee,* private Olney's Rhode Island Militia.

ERNEST McNEILL, New York, N. Y. (15566). Son of Ernest and Adelaide (Robinson) McNeill; grandson of Alfred and Jane (McKinney) McNeill; great-grandson of John and Margaret (Parent) McNeill; great²-grandson of *John McNeill,* sailor, killed in service on Sloop "Unity" in engagement off Machias, Me., June 12, 1775.

ROBERT W. MANIER, Binghamton, N. Y. (15558). Son of James W. and Emma (Carver) Manier; grandson of John and Maria (Sturgis) Carver; great-grandson of Aaron Burr and Selina (Wakeman) Sturgis; great²-grandson of *William Wakeman,* Sergeant Fourth Connecticut Militia.

JAMES McNAB MARBLE, New York, N. Y. (16308). Son of William Allen and Catherine Alice (Cain) Marble; grandson of Russell and Phebe (Almy) Marble; great-grandson of *Aaron Marble,* private Mass. troops.

WILLIAM M. MARTIN, Saratoga Springs, N. Y. (15572). Son of Hiram Henry and Ellen M. (Barber) Martin; grandson of Edmond S. and Phebe (Tingle) Barber; great-grandson of Eli and Sarah (Sherman) Barber; great²-grandson of *Nathaniel Barber,* private Conn. Line.

LAURENCE BIGELOW MASON, Binghamton, N. Y. (15988). Son of William and Annie Marie (Bigelow) Mason; grandson of Jabez and Eliza Deborah (Greene) Bigelow; great-grandson of Ezekiel Knowlton and Prudence (Penniman) Bigelow; great²-grandson of *Jabez Bigelow,* First Lieutenant Eighth Worcester County Mass. Militia.

MELVILLE EMORY MEAD, Norwalk, Conn. (16160). Son of Ralph and Sarah (Holmes) Mead; grandson of *Edmund Mead,* Member of Greenwich Conn. Committee of Safety.

MADISON MONROE MEREDITH, New York, N. Y. (15780). Son of Owen and Anne (McFadden) Meredith; grandson of *Thomas Meredith,* private St. Clair's Penna. Regt., pensioned.

JOSEPH FOULKE MOORE, Morristown, N. J. (15984). Son of Edwin and Phebe (Foulke) Moore; grandson of Richard and Abigail (Eastburn) Moore; great-grandson of *W. Benjamin Eastburn,* First Lieutenant Philadelphia County Militia.

CHARLES CHURCH MORE, Roxbury, N. Y. (15989). Son of Alexander and Sarah (Church) More; grandson of Robert and Susanna (Fellows) More; great-grandson of *John More,* private Eleventh Albany County New York Militia.

CLARENCE S. NATHAN, New York, N. Y. (16313). Son of Gershom and Rosalie (Gomez) Nathan; grandson of Seixas and Sarah (Seixas) Nathan; great-grandson of *Benjamin M. Seixas,* Officer New York City Militia.

EDWIN NOTTINGHAM, Syracuse, N. Y. (16301). Son of Van Vleck and Abigail Maria (Williams) Nottingham; grandson of Thomas and Jemima (Stark) Williams; great-grandson of Joshua and Olive (Lathrop) Stark; great²-grandson of *Jedediah Lathrop,* private Fourth Norwich Battalion Conn. troops.

WILLIAM NOTTINGHAM, Syracuse, N. Y. (16302). Son of Van Vleck and Abigail Maria (Williams) Nottingham; grandson of Thomas and Jemima (Stark) Williams; great-grandson of Joshua and Olive (Lathrop) Stark; great²-grandson of *Jedediah Lathrop,* private Fourth Norwich Battalion Conn. troops.

FRANCIS H. NYE, Jr., Syracuse, N. Y. (15798). Son of Francis H. and Frances E. (Avery) Nye; grandson of Benjamin Gilson and Eliza M. (Punderson) Avery; great-grandson of *Denison Avery,* private Conn. Militia, pensioned.

GORDON PARKER, Brooklyn, N. Y. (16161). Son of Asa Warren and Sophie Gordon (Brinckerhoff) Parker; grandson of Isaac and Mary Gordon (Waller) Brinckerhoff; great-grandson of Henry and Malinda (Gordon) Waller; great²-grandson of *James Gordon,* Colonel Twelfth Albany County New York Militia.

WALTER EUGENE PARKER, New York, N. Y. (15790). Son of Henry Silas and Christina R. (Locke) Parker; grandson of Silas and Sibel (Drinkwater) Parker; great-grandson of Jonathan and Hannah (Holbrook) Parker; great²-grandson of *Oliver Parker,* private Mass. Militia.

HIRAM H. PARRISH, Cambridge, N. Y. (15979). Son of Henry H. and Mary M. (Parrish) Parrish; grandson of Hiram H. and Cyrena (McLaury) Parrish; great-grandson of *John Parrish,* private Charlotte County New York Militia; great²-grandson of *Josiah Parrish, Sr.,* private Charlotte County New York Militia.

WILLIAM ANDREWS PARSHALL, Port Jervis, N. Y. (16309). Son of Caleb and Jerusha K. Parshall; grandson of David and Christiana Parshall; great-grandson of *David Parshall,* private Orange County New York Militia.

LA GRAND WARREN PELLETT, Newburgh, N. Y. (15985). Son of Thomas Warren and Sarah Conklin (Ballou) Pellett; grandson of Mark and Jemima (Edsall) Ballou; great-grandson of James and Mary (Simpson) Edsall 3d; great²-grandson of James and Mary (Simpson) Edsall 2d; great³-grandson of *Jacobus Edsall,* Captain Second New Jersey Volunteers.

EDWARD BUNNELL PHELPS, New York, N. Y. (15570). Son of Alfred William and Mary Ann (Bunnell) Phelps; grandson of *Erastus* (and Polly Yeomans) *Phelps,* private Conn. Militia; great-grandson of *Amos Phelps,* private Chapman's Conn. Regt.

FREDERICK PHILLIPS, New York, N. Y. (15793). Son of Joshua and Rebecca (Pexitto) Phillips; grandson of Naphtali and Rachel (Seixas) Phillips; great-grandson of *Jonas Phillips,* private Penna. Militia.

NAPHTALI TAYLOR PHILLIPS, New York, N. Y. (15986). Son of Isaac and Miriam (Trimble) Phillips; grandson of Naphtali and Rachel (Seixas) Phillips; great-grandson of *Jonas Phillips,* private Philadelphia Militia.

PAUL AFFORDBY ROCHESTER, New York, N. Y. (15559). Son of John H. and Elizabeth Lawson (Moore) Rochester; grandson of Thomas H. and Phebe Elizabeth (Cuming) Rochester; great-grandson of *Nathaniel Rochester,* Colonel and Commissary-General North Carolina Line.

NEHEMIAH CARPENTER RYDER, Syracuse, N. Y. (16173). Son of Jacob and Lucetta (Carpenter) Ryder; grandson of *Caleb Ryder,* private Second Dutchess County New York Militia; great-grandson of *Jacob Ryder,* patriot Methodist preacher at Sing Sing, N. Y.; grandson of *Nehemiah* (and Ann Boeckout) *Carpenter,* private

Queen's County New York Militia; great-grandson of *Nehemiah* (and Elizabeth Van Vliet) *Carpenter,* private Queen's County New York Militia; great²-grandson of Nehemiah and Priscilla (Smith) Carpenter; great³-grandson of *Noah Smith,* Member of Jamaica Long Island Revolutionary Committees 1775–1776.

CLARKSON POTTER RYTTENBERG, New York, N. Y. (15562). Son of Marcus George and Isabella (Levy) Ryttenberg; grandson of Jonas Phillips and Fannie (Mitchell) Levy; great-grandson of Michael and Rachel (Phillips) Levy; great²-grandson of *Jonas Phillips,* private Penna. Militia and Line.

HARRY CLINTON SCOFIELD, Glenbrook, Conn. (16162). Son of Sylvester L. and Harriet L. Scofield; grandson of Luther S. and Caroline E. (Crissy) Scofield; great-grandson of Seth and Polly (Scofield) Crissy; great²-grandson of *Abram Crissy,* private Ninth Conn. Militia.

WILLIAM HENRY SLAYTON, Buffalo, N. Y. (15800). Son of Linus P. and Jane Elizabeth (English) Slayton; grandson of Andrew and Harriet English; great-grandson of *John English,* Lieutenant Ulster County New York Militia.

ANDREW AUGUSTUS SMITH, Brooklyn, N. Y. (16314). Son of Andrew Augustus and Anna Sophia (Wilhelm) Smith; grandson of Walter Dean and Hetty Bull (Hosford) Smith; great-grandson of *Ebenezer Smith,* Captain Mass. Continental troops.

MORTON WISTAR SMITH, West Brighton, N. Y. (16315). Son of Richard Penn and Lucy Smith; grandson of Richard Penn and Isabella Smith; great-grandson of William Moore and Ann (Rudolph) Smith; great²-grandson of *Jacob Rudolph,* Captain Third Battalion Chester County Penna. Militia.

MANSFIELD BUEL SNEVILY, Brooklyn, N. Y. (15557). Son of John and Harriet M. (Jack) Snevily; grandson of Charles James and Lenora (O'Brien) Jack; great-grandson of *Richard O'Brien,* First Lieutenant of Ship "Congress."

PHILIP WILLIAM STANHOPE, Toronto, Canada (16323). Son of Philip William and Mary (Tosso) Stanhope; grandson of John Ryder and Harriet (Cornell) Stanhope; great-grandson of *Benjamin Cornell,* private Richmond's Rhode Island Regt.

CHARLES PORTER STEVENSON, Buffalo, N. Y. (16163). Son of Joshua and Caroline E. (Porter) Stevenson; grandson of Charles and Ann D. (Bucher) Porter; great-grandson of Conrad and Hannah (Mytinger) Bucher; great²-grandson of *Jacob Mytinger,* Lieutenant Bartholomew Von Heer's Light Dragoons.

GEORGE ROBERTSON SUTHERLAND, New York, N. Y. (15796). Son of Leander and Eliza Ann (Robertson) Sutherland; grandson of James and Elizabeth (Rogers) Robertson; great-grandson of *George Robertson,* private Third New York Regt.

CASSIUS B. THOMAS, Saratoga Springs, N. Y. (15778). Son of Felix and Hannah (Ballou) Thomas; grandson of Seth and Amy (Spen-

cer) Thomas; great-grandson of *Israel Thomas,* private Fourth Albany County New York Militia.

HENRY BOWRING THURSTON, Brooklyn, N. Y. (16310). Son of Charles Parish and Mary Toll (Reid) Thurston; grandson of Ariel Standish and Cornelia Sophia (Hull) Thurston; great-grandson of Andrew Clark and Betsy (Morse) Hull; great²-grandson of *Titus Hull,* Lieutenant Conn. Militia.

EDWARD CODDINGTON TITUS, New York, N. Y. (15792). Son of Delos Edwin and Isabel Gray (Hunt) Titus; grandson of William and Judith (Husted) Titus; great-grandson of *David Husted,* Captain Fourth Albany County New York Militia.

FRANCIS NATHANIEL TREVOR, Lockport, N. Y. (15554). Son of Joseph and Caroline Margaret (Breading) Trevor; grandson of *Nathaniel* (and Mary Ewing) *Breading,* Lieutenant Penna. Militia and Line; great-grandson of *George Ewing,* Major Third Battalion Lancaster County Penna. troops.

ALBERT KEITH TROUT, New York, N. Y. (16317). Son of John Wesley and Clarisa Rosalia (Wyatt) Trout; grandson of Charles T. and Sallie Rebecca (Lamb) Wyatt; great-grandson of Thomas and Clarisa (Fox) Wyatt; great²-grandson of *Anthony Fox,* Sergeant Sixth Maryland Regt.

GEORGE BRINCKERHOFF TURNER, Auburn, N. Y. (16164). Son of Isaac and Mary Ann (Brinckerhoff) Turner, Jr.; grandson of Peter Brinckerhoff; great-grandson of *Jacob Brinckerhoff,* Ensign Swope's York County Battalion Penna. Flying Camp.

HARMON LODIVICKUS VIELE, Saratoga, N. Y. (16303). Son of John I. and Kathaline (Pattison) Viele; grandson of James and Judith (Ackart) Pattison; great-grandson of *Solomon Ackart,* private Albany County New York Militia.

JOHN WRIGHT VROOMAN, New York, N. Y. (16311). Son of Nicholas and Christina (Wright) Vrooman; grandson of Jacob and Madalana (Casler) Vrooman; great-grandson of Nicholas and Gertrude (Bellinger) Casler; great²-grandson of *Peter Bellinger,* Colonel Tryon County New York Militia.

GEORGE LINCOLN WAKEFIELD, New York, N. Y. (15561). Son of Cyrus and Annie B. (Pierce) Wakefield; grandson of James P. and Hannah B. (Hall) Wakefield; great-grandson of James and Hannah (Hemingway) Wakefield; great²-grandson of *Thomas Wakefield, Jr.,* signed Association pledge at Amherst, New Hampshire; great³-grandson of *Thomas Wakefield,* Selectman of Amherst, Member of Committee of Safety; great²-grandson of *Elias Hemingway* (Hemenway), private Mass. Militia.

BENJAMIN KNICKERBOCKER WALBRIDGE, Saratoga Springs, N. Y. (15574). Son of John Henry and Henrietta Van Vorst (Agan) Walbridge; grandson of Henry Thomas and Esther Margaret (Knickerbocker) Walbridge; great-grandson of Ebenezer William

and Sally (Morgan) Walbridge; great²-grandson of *Ebenezer Walbridge,* Lieutenant-Colonel and Brigade Major Vermont Militia.

JOHN KNICKERBOCKER WALBRIDGE, Saratoga Springs, N. Y. (15575). Son of John Henry and Henrietta Van Vorst (Agan) Walbridge; grandson of Henry Thomas and Esther Margaret (Knickerbocker) Walbridge; great-grandson of Ebenezer William and Sally (Morgan) Walbridge; great²-grandson of *Ebenezer Walbridge,* Lieutenant-Colonel and Brigade Major Vermont Militia.

HERBERT WARING, Saratoga Springs, N. Y. (16322). Son of Aaron Gilbert and Mary Ann (Scott) Waring; grandson of Thomas and Rosetta (Raymond) Scott; great-grandson of *Daniel* (and Ester Gilbert) *Scott,* private Conn. Militia; great²-grandson of *William Scott, Jr.,* private Fairfield Conn. Militia.

EDDY R. WHITNEY, Binghamton, N. Y. (16316). Son of Ami and Rebecca Cassandra (Rippey) Whitney; grandson of Ami and Anna (Amsden) Whitney; great-grandson of *Johnathan Whitney,* Captain Fifth Hampshire County Mass. Militia; grandson of William and Mary (Hayes) Rippey; great-grandson of *John Rippey,* Captain York County Penna. Militia; great-grandson of *Isaac Amsden,* Sergeant Mass. troops.

OHIO SOCIETY.

WILLIAM HORACE BEEBE, Ravenna, Ohio (15541). Son of Horace Young and Augusta (Coolman) Beebe; grandson of William and Polly (Burroughs) Coolman; great-grandson of *Daniel Burroughs,* private Bellow's New Hampshire Regt.

FRANCIS REYNOLDS BRODHEAD, Akron, Ohio (15536). Son of Thomas Curtis and Louisa J. (Matson) Brodhead; grandson of James Oliver and Caroline (Wackerhagen) Brodhead; great-grandson of Thomas and Mary (Curtis) Brodhead; great²-grandson of *Luke Brodhead,* Captain Sixth Penna. Regt.

DAVID WALKER BROOKS, Columbus, Ohio (15535). Son of David W. and Emma Brooks (second wife); grandson of David and Keziah (Hamlin) Brooks; great-grandson of *David* (and Patience White) *Brooks,* private Berkshire County Mass. Militia; great²-grandson of *Joseph White,* Captain Whitcomb's Mass. Regt.

JACOB HEES BROWN, Cleveland, Ohio (15528). Son of Charles Hempsted and Susan (Hees) Brown; grandson of Jacob and Mary (Lipe) Hees; great-grandson of *Johannes Hees,* private Jacob Klock's New York Regt.

ALFRED DODGE COLE, Columbus, Ohio (14894). Son of Israel Dodge and Alice Tryphosa (Ware) Cole; grandson of Samuel and Abigail (Dodge) Cole; great-grandson of Samuel and Abigail (Morgan) Cole; great²-grandson of *Samuel Cole,* First Lieutenant Sixth Beverly Mass. Company.

SAMUEL CRAIG, Wapakoneta, Ohio (15547). Son of Joseph Brown and Sarah Ann (Matthews) Craig; grandson of Jacob and Susanna

(Lowman) Matthews; great-grandson of *John Matthews,* private Third Maryland Regt.

WILLIAM ALBERT DICKEY, Toledo, Ohio (16254). Son of William B. and Frances Ann (Stone) Dickey; grandson of Elijah and Mary (Suddeth) Stone; great-grandson of *Benjamin Stone,* private Second South Carolina Regt.

MOZART GALLUP, Sandusky, Ohio (15539). Son of Palmer and Dezier Worthington (Ball) Gallup; grandson of Benadam and Cynthia (Fish) Gallup; great-grandson of Benadam and Bridget (Palmer) Gallup; great²-grandson of *Bewadam Gallup,* Lieutenant-Colonel Conn. Militia.

ALEXANDER J. HAMMOND, Cadiz, Ohio (16253). Son of John H. and Nancy Agnes (Carrick) Hammond; grandson of David and Elizabeth (Ramsey) Carrick; great-grandson of *William Ramsey,* private Sixth Penna. Battalion.

JOHN LEONARD HINES, Jewett, Ohio (15531). Son of Peter and Maria (Webster) Hines; grandson of John and Mary (Buchanan) Webster; great-grandson of Samuel and Mary (Nieper) Buchanan; great²-grandson of *John Buchanan,* drummer Maryland troops.

FRANK FENNO HOFFMAN, Columbus, Ohio (15533). Son of Ripley C. and Lucy M. (Fuller) Hoffman; grandson of James J. and Mary (Walker) Fuller; great-grandson of James and Mary (May) Fuller, Jr.; great²-grandson of *Nehemiah May,* Captain Fourteenth Company First Hampshire County Mass. Militia.

A. C. HORD, Cleveland, Ohio (15542). Son of John K. and Sarah Eleanor (Spooner) Hord; grandson of Peter and Eliza A. Hord; great-grandson of *Peter Hord,* private Virginia Militia.

MOULTON HOUK, Toledo, Ohio (2477). (Supplemental.) Son of Harrison W. and Catherine (Johnson) Houk; grandson of John and Elizabeth (Moulton) Houk; great-grandson of Joseph and Mary Elizabeth (Johnson) Moulton; great²-grandson of *John* (and Sarah Lee) *Johnson,* Captain Mass. Militia at Lexington Alarm; great³-grandson of Stephen and Eleanor (Converse) Moulton; great⁴-grandson of *Josiah Converse,* Lieutenant Mass. Militia; great⁵-grandson of *Elias Lee,* Sergeant Eighth Conn. Line.

CARL GRANT HOWE, Strongville, Ohio (14900). Son of Frederick G. and Emily (Bedford) Howe; grandson of Zera Davis and Adaline (Bartlett) Howe, Jr.; great-grandson of Zera Davis and Tamar (Davis) Howe, Sr.; great²-grandson of *Perley Howe,* Captain Major Backus's Conn. Light Horse.

ROLLIN GERMAIN HUBBY, Cleveland, Ohio (15538). Son of Frank Winfield and Catherine (Germain) Hubby; grandson of Leander Mead and Sarah (French) Hubby; great-grandson of David and Phebe (Mallet) Hubby; great²-grandson of *Jonathan Hobby,* private Mass. Militia.

FITZ HENRY WARREN INGERSOLL, Cleveland, Ohio (16256). Son of Luston Dunham and Julia Reed (Tolman) Ingersoll; grandson of

Jeremey Fisher and Betsey (Leland) Tolman; great-grandson of *John Tolman,* private Mass. Militia.

GEORGE CLEO JACKSON, Akron, Ohio (16255). Son of Joel Rogers and Anna Maria (Stone) Jackson; grandson of Joseph and Chloe (Watson) Jackson; great-grandson of *Daniel Jackson,* private Morris County New Jersey Militia.

MYRON JERMAIN JONES, Mansfield, Ohio (15546). Son of Myron Doty and Sarah Margaretta (Jermain) Jones; grandson of Tompkins Delavan and Mary J. (Rogers) Jermain; great-grandson of John and Sarah (Delavan) Jermain 3rd; great^2-grandson of *John Jermain,* Second Major New York troops; great^2-grandson of Tompkins C. and Esther Delavan; great^3-grandson of *Timothy Delavan,* Lieutenant Seventh Dutchess County New York Militia.

GEORGE BANCROFT KILBOURNE, Columbus, Ohio (14896). Son of James and Anna Bancroft (Wright) Kilbourne; grandson of Lincoln and Jane (Evans) Kilbourne; great-grandson of James and Cynthia (Goodale) Kilbourne; great^2-grandson of *Nathan Goodale,* Captain Mass. Infantry, prisoner; grandson of George B. and Hetta Ann (Taylor) Wright; great-grandson of Spencer and Abbie (Cooley) Wright; great^2-grandson of *William Cooley,* Captain Mosley's Mass. Regt.; great^2-grandson of *Eliphaz Wright,* Sergeant Porter's Mass. Regt.

JAMES RUSSELL KILBOURNE, Columbus, Ohio (14895). Son of James and Anna Bancroft (Wright) Kilbourne; grandson of Lincoln and Jane (Evans) Kilbourne; great-grandson of James and Cynthia (Goodale) Kilbourne; great^2-grandson of *Nathan Goodale,* Major Continental Line; grandson of George B. and Hetta Ann (Taylor) Wright; great-grandson of Spencer and Abbie (Cooley) Wright; great^2-grandson of *William Cooley,* Captain Mosley's Mass. Regt.; great^2-grandson of *Eliphaz Wright,* Sergeant Porter's Mass. Regt.

LINCOLN KILBOURNE, Columbus, Ohio (14897). Son of James and Anna Bancroft (Wright) Kilbourne; grandson of Lincoln and Jane (Evans) Kilbourne; great-grandson of James and Cynthia (Goodale) Kilbourne; great^2-grandson of Nathan Goodale, Major Continental Line; grandson of George B. and Hetta Ann (Taylor) Wright; great-grandson of Spencer and Abbie (Cooley) Wright; great^2-grandson of *William Cooley,* Captain Mosley's Mass. Regt.; great^2-grandson of *Eliphaz Wright,* Sergeant Porter's Mass. Regt.

CLIFFORD J. KING, Ashtabula, Ohio (15540). Son of Julius and Caroline (Gray) King; grandson of Walter and Cynthia (Holladay) King; great-grandson of Jesse and Sarah (Hover) Holladay; great^2-grandson of *Manuel Hover,* Member of Committee of Safety, Captain Second New Jersey Regt.

GEORGE W. LATTIMER, Columbus, Ohio (15534). Son of Oliver Hallam and Sarah Atherton (Cox) Lattimer; grandson of William and Ann (Atherton) Cox; great-grandson of *James Atherton,* private Capt. John Franklin's Company Penna. Militia.

HOWARD CRESAP LEMERT, Columbus, Ohio (15530). Son of George Wilson and Julia (Cresap) Lemert; grandson of Thomas Brent and Minerva (Thistle) Cresap; great-grandson of Thomas and Juliana (Cresap) Thistle; great^2-grandson of *Daniel Cresap, Jr.,* First Lieutenant Maryland Riflemen; great^3-grandson of Daniel and Ruth (Von Swearingen) Cresap; great^4-grandson of *Thomas Cresap,* Captain Maryland Sons of Liberty, Member Committee of Observation; grandson of Laban and Lucy Ann (McConnell) Lemert; great-grandson of Robert and Mary (Adams) McConnell; great^2-grandson of *James McConnell,* Captain Seventh Company Franklin County Penna. Militia.

ARTHUR G. McKEE, Cleveland, Ohio (15543). Son of James Y. and Margaret (Glenn) McKee; grandson of James B. and Rebecca Ann Glenn; great-grandson of William and Margaret Glenn; great^2-grandson of *James Glenn,* private Second Penna. Regt.

WILLARD C. MARTIN, Cleveland, Ohio (15537). Son of Willard E. and Laura (Turney) Martin; grandson of Asa Squire and Laura (Hoyt) Turney; great-grandson of *Asa Turney,* private Conn. Militia in Danbury Raid, pensioned.

ABRAHAM MILLER, Alliance, Ohio (15545). Son of John L. and Catharine (Clay) Miller; grandson of Abraham and Elizabeth (Fouse) Miller; great-grandson of *Abraham Miller,* private Maryland Continental troops.

CHARLES DANIEL MILLER, Columbus, Ohio (16251). Son of Isaac and Julia Ann (Gudgeon) Miller; grandson of Phillip and Hannah (Mattox) Miller; great-grandson of Jacob and Elizabeth (Weaver) Miller; great^2-grandson of *Christian Miller,* Sergeant Virginia troops, pensioned.

ROBERT L. OWENS, Wilmington, Ohio (15548). Son of George W. and Margaret Anne (Irwin) Owens; grandson of Robert and Lydia (Cox) Orwin; great-grandson of *James Irwin,* private Penna. troops, pensioned.

GEORGE M. PAGE, Cleveland, Ohio (14899). Son of Clark Dean and Miranda (Thompson) Page; grandson of Stephen and Melinda (Clyde) Thompson; great-grandson of Matthew and Jane (Clark) Clyde; great^2-grandson of *Samuel Clyde,* Colonel Tryon County New York Militia.

JAMES HARPER PERLEY, Haydenville, Ohio (15550). Son of Artemus Ward and Julia Ann (Cox) Perley; grandson of Horatio J. and Ann (Chambers) Cox; great-grandson of *James Cox,* Lieutenant First Monmouth County New Jersey Militia; great-grandson of James and Ann (Potts) Cox; great^2-grandson of William and Amy (Borden) Potts; great^3-grandson of *Joseph Borden,* Colonel of Militia, Paymaster New Jersey State Troops; great-grandson of David and Susanna (Glass) Chambers; great^2-grandson of Joseph Gaston and Mary (Woolsey) Chambers; great^3-grandson of *David Chambers,* Colonel Third Hunterdon County New Jersey Militia.

FRANKLYN B. SANDERS, Cleveland, Ohio (15544). Son of John Chapin and Albina (Smith) Sanders; grandson of Moses Chapin and Harriet Maria (Thompson) Sanders; great-grandson of John and Elizabeth (Chapin) Sanders; great²-grandson of *Moses Chapin,* Sergeant Mass. Militia.

DANIEL M. STEWART, Xenia, Ohio (15532). Son of William H. and Ester (McMillan) Stewart; grandson of Samuel and Elizabeth Mary (Graves) Stewart; great-grandson of *William Stewart,* private Third South Carolina Continental Scouts.

CLYDE LEROY TAYLOR, Jefferson, Ohio (15526). Son of Norman S. and Sarah L. (Pellett) Taylor; grandson of Daniel H. and Louisa (Loomis) Pellett; great-grandson of Jacob and Salina M. (Holmes) Loomis; great²-grandson of *Seth W. Holmes,* Captain Chapman's Conn. Regt.; great-grandson of Jared and Philena (Butt) Pellett; great²-grandson of *Josiah Butt,* private Sixth Battalion Wadsworth's Conn. Brigade.

JOHN L. TRAVIS, Germantown, Ohio (15549). Son of G. L. and Catherine (Marston) Travis; grandson of Jeremiah and Mary Ann (Vail) Marston; great-grandson of *Theodore Marston,* private New Hampshire troops.

THOMAS TOWNSLEY VAN SWEARINGEN, Columbus, Ohio (14898). Son of Henry Bedinger and Elizabeth (Nesbitt) van Swearingen; grandson of James Strode and Nancy (Bedinger) van Swearingen; great-grandson of Josiah and Phoebe (Strode) van Swearingen; great²-grandson of *Van Swearingen,* Captain Eighth Penna. Regt.; great-grandson of *Henry Bedinger,* Captain Rawlins' Regt. Virginia Line; grandson of Robert and Nancy (Townsley) Nesbit; great-grandson of *Thomas Townsley,* private Penna. Line.

JAY WALDECK, Glenville, Ohio (15527). Son of John Louis and Lucy (Putnam) Waldeck; grandson of Charles R. and Abbie (Johnson) Putnam; great-grandson of Charles and Sarah (Shaw) Putnam; great²-grandson of *Darling Shaw,* private Mass. troops, pensioned.

ALFRED LITTLE WILLSON, Columbus, Ohio (16252). Son of Oscar Fitz Allyn and Sarah Maria (Swisher) Willson; grandson of Ebenezer and Lucy (Ide) Willson, great-grandson of *Aaron Willson,* private Wyman's New Hampshire Regt.

OREGON SOCIETY.

HERBERT BASSETT AUGUR, Portland, Oregon (12874). (Supplemental.) Son of William Chambers and Julia Caroline (Bassett) Augur; grandson of Edwin Curtis and Caroline (Hubbard) Bassett; great-grandson of Jesse and Aurelia (Tuttle) Bassett; great²-grandson of Amos and Hannah (Goodyear) Bassett; great³-grandson of *Jesse Goodyear,* Captain Second Connecticut Militia.

DAVID DEXTER CLARKE, Portland, Oregon (15505). Son of William and Lucretia (Dexter) Clarke; grandson of David and Mary (Pitkin) Dexter; great-grandson of *William Pitkin,* Member of Conn. Council of Safety.

WILLIAM M. LADD, Portland, Oregon (15504). Son of William S. and Caroline A. (Elliot) Ladd; grandson of Ira and Rhoda (Ames) Elliot; great-grandson of David and Susanna (Carter) Elliot; great²-grandson of *Winthrop Carter,* Lieutenant New Hampshire troops.

WILLIAM BITTLE WELLS, Portland, Oregon (15501). Son of G. M. and Lucinda Phillips (Goodwin) Wells; grandson of Job and Elizabeth (Shelor) Wells; great-grandson of William and Polly (Goodson) Shelor; great²-grandson of *Daniel Shelor,* Captain Virginia Militia.

GEORGE HUGH WEMPLE, Portland, Oregon (15502). Son of Charles Powell and Jane (Bygate) Wemple; grandson of Abraham I. and Elizabeth (Kemmey) Wemple; great-grandson of John A. and Nancy (Van Zant) Wemple; great²-grandson of *Abraham Wemple,* Colonel Albany County New York Militia.

HENRY HALL WRIGHT, Portland, Oregon (15503). Son of Williamson S. and Annie M. (Davis) Wright; grandson of Edward W. and Henrietta M. (Swift) Wright; great-grandson of Elisha P. and Eliza D. (Green) Swift; great²-grandson of Seth and Lucie (Elliot) Swift; great³-grandson of *Heman Swift,* Colonel and Brevet-Brigadier-General Conn. Line and Continental Army.

PENNSYLVANIA SOCIETY.

CHARLES HENRY AKENS, New Castle, Pa. (15709). Son of Hamilton John and Hannah (Sweeting) Akens; grandson of John and Mary (Manning) Akens; great-grandson of *John Manning,* private Haslett's Delaware Regt. and Penna. Line.

ISAAC ELIHU AMSDEN, Guthrie, Oklahoma (15270). Son of Isaac Elihu and Cornelia (Birdseye) Amsden; grandson of Thomas Gates and Lydia (Chapman) Amsden; great-grandson of *Isaac Amsden,* private Twenty-fourth Mass. Continentals; great-grandson of *Michael Chapman,* private Wadsworth's Conn. Brigade; grandson of Nathan Phelps and Mary (Christie) Birdseye; great-grandson of James and Phoebe (Phelps) Birdseye; great²-grandson of *Joseph Birdseye,* Captain Fourth Conn. Militia.

ALEXANDER HOPKINS ANDERSON, Venetia, Pa. (15711). Son of David M. and Charity Sauns (Wright) Anderson; grandson of Joseph and Catherine (Hopkins) Wright; great-grandson of *Thomas Hopkins,* private Fifth Maryland Infantry.

ALBERT G. BEESON, Uniontown, Pa. (15717). Son of Isaac and Mary Ann (Kennedey) Beeson; grandson of John and Mary (Creigh) Kennedey; great-grandson of *John Creigh,* Second Lieutenant First Battalion Associators Cumberland County Penna.

LEWIS EUGENE BEITLER, Philadelphia, Pa. (15271). Son of Daniel Brower and Mary Ann Elizabeth (Merklee) Beitler; grandson of Abraham and Mary (Brower) Beitler; great-grandson of *John Beitler* (or *Beidler*), private Berks County Penna. Militia.

WALTER S. BINGAMAN, Pittsburg, Pa. (15723). Son of Joseph Philips and Frances (Slagle) Bingaman; grandson of Frederick and Amanda (Philips) Bingaman; great-grandson of Joseph and Rebecca (Dennison) Philips; great²-grandson of *Josiah Philips,* Second Lieutenant Seventh Battalion Chester County Penna. Militia.

MELVIN W. CALLENDER, Wilkinsburg, Pa. (15268). Son of Stephen Judson and Abbie (Snedicor) Callender; grandson of Stephen and Lephe (Hall) Callender; great-grandson of Samuel and Elizabeth (Loudon) Callender; great²-grandson of *Samuel Callender,* Corporal and Sergeant Virginia and Penna. Continental troops.

CLAIR LEE CARSON, New Castle, Pa. (15264). Son of Leander and Lucinda (Reynolds) Carson; grandson of John and Mary (McMillen) Carson; great-grandson of *William Carson,* private Miles' Penna. Rifle Regt.

VERNON CHARNLEY, Sewickley, Pa. (15718). Son of Walter H. and Mary Vernon (Wolfe) Charnley; grandson of William S. and Elizabeth Badger (Atwater) Charnley; great-grandson of Charles and Lucy Curtis (Root) Atwater; great²-grandson of Joel and Eleanor (Strong) Root; great³-grandson of *John Strong,* Captain Seventeenth Conn. Regt.; great³-grandson of *Elisha Root,* Lieutenant Wolcott's Conn. Regt.

ALBERT E. CROUCH, Rochester, Pa. (15269). Son of Ludwin and Philema (Stanclift) Crouch; grandson of *Lemuel Stanclift,* private Webb's Third Conn. Regt.

FRANK S. DAGGETTE, Ingram, Pa. (15267). Son of John Morton and Mary McColly (Kelly) Daggette; grandson of George and Rachel (Morton) Daggette; great-grandson of *John Daggette,* private Conn. Militia, Sergeant Vermont Militia, pensioned.

RICHARD MILES DEWHURST, Allegheny, Pa. (15275). Son of James B. and Amanda (Miles) Dewhurst; grandson of Edwin and Susan E. (Jones) Miles; great-grandson of Nathaniel and Sarah (Philips) Miles; great²-grandson of *Josiah Philips,* Second Lieutenant Chester County Penna. Militia.

HENRY C. DIXON, Mount Pleasant, Pa. (15715). Son of Levi and Mary Ann (Towler) Dixon; grandson of James and Martha (Dixon) Dixon; great-grandson of *Thomas Dixon,* private Virginia troops.

ALBERT G. GILL, Pittsburg, Pa. (15714). Son of Samuel E. and Katharine (Wilson) Gill; grandson of Samuel and Rachel (Ekin) Gill; great-grandson of Ebenezer and Agnes (Mitchell) Gill; great²-grandson of *John Gill,* private Fifth Penna. Line.

BYRON BARNES HORTON, Sheffield, Pa. (15719). Son of George and Eunice Lettitia (Barnes) Horton; grandson of Erastus and Eliza Jane (Eddy) Barnes; great-grandson of Zachariah and Rose (Stewart) Eddy; great²-grandson of *Nathan Eddy,* private Ebenezer Sprout's Mass. Regt.

ROBERT WATSON JACKSON, New Castle, Pa. (15265.) Son of James Furgeson and Isabel Nancy (Coyle) Jackson; grandson of Hugh and Margaret (McConnell) Jackson; great-grandson of James Furgeson and Rachel (Lytle) McConnell; great²-grandson of *Hugh McConnell,* private New Jersey Continental troops.

WILLIAM A. JORDAN, Pittsburg, Pa. (15701). Son of John H. and Mary (Mapel) Jordan; grandson of John R. and Susan (Zembour) Jordan; great-grandson of John and Elizabeth (Filler) Zembour; great²-grandson of *Frederick Filler,* private Heyser's Company in German Regt.

JOHN RAYMOND LOCKE, New Castle, Pa. (15263). Son of Ebenezer Bennett and Eliza Jane Locke; grandson of John Warren and Emaline Locke; great-grandson of William Hamilton and Sarah Locke; great²-grandson of *William Locke,* private Hartley's Regt. Penna. Line.

DAVID HENDERSON LONG, New Castle, Pa. (15702). Son of Scott David and Eva Falls (Moorehead) Long; grandson of David and Susan (McCandless) Long; great-grandson of Joseph and Ellen (Whiting) Long; great²-grandson of *Alexander Long,* private Chester County Penna. Militia, pesioned.

SCOTT DAVID LONG, New Castle, Pa. (15703). Son of David and Susan (McCandless) Long; grandson of Joseph and Ellen (Whiting) Long; great-grandson of *Alexander Long,* private Chester County Penna. Militia, pensioned.

FRANK CHARLES LUTTON, New Castle, Pa. (15721). Son of Leander Warnock and Rachel (McKee) Lutton; grandson of John P. and Nancy (Warnock) Lutton; great-grandson of William and Elizabeth (Book) Lutton; great²-grandson of *Jacob Book,* private Fourth Regt. Philadelphia Foot.

JAMES CONWAY MACON, Sewickley, Pa. (15272). Son of Ruben Conway and Emma (Riely) Macon; grandson of James Madison and Lucetta (Newman) Macon; great-grandson of Thomas and Sarah (Madison) Macon; great²-grandson of *James Madison,* Chairman Committee of Public Safety of Orange County, Va.

LATIMER SMALL MACON, Sewickley, Pa. (15273). Son of Ruben Conway and Emma (Riely) Macon; grandson of James Madison and Lucetta (Newman) Macon; great-grandson of Thomas and Sarah (Madison) Macon; great²-grandson of *James Madison,* Chairman Committee of Public Safety of Orange County, Va.

EARLE RUMSEY MARVIN, Pittsburg, Pa. (15716). Son of Sylvester Stephen and Matilda (Rumsey) Marvin; grandson of Thomas Osborne and Matilda (Earle) Rumsey; great-grandson of Cornelius and Maria (Lent) Earle; great²-grandson of Abraham and Margaret (Waldron) Lent; great³-grandson of *Abraham Lent,* Colonel Orange County New York Militia.

FREDERIC WALSINGHAM MILLER, Allegheny, Pa. (15266). Son of James Alexander and Sarah Bell (Mouck) Miller; grandson of

John and Margaret (Penney) Miller; great-grandson of William and Martha (Sill) Penney; great²-grandson of *John Penney,* private Daggett's Mass. Minute Men; grandson of William and Nancy (Philips) Mouck; great-grandson of Josiah and Sarah (Bell) Philips; great²-grandson of *David Philips,* Captain Seventh Chester County Penna. Battalion.

JAMES CLIFFORD MILLER, Coal Valley, Pa. (15260). Son of John Milton and Eliza Anne (Hodin) Miller; grandson of John A. and Margaret (Penney) Miller; great-grandson of William and Martha (Sill) Penney; great²-grandson of *John Penney,* private Daggett's Regt. Mass. Minute Men.

WILLIAM GREY MILLER, New Castle, Pa. (15710). Son of James Rose and Sarah Olivia (Morton) Miller; grandson of James M. and Hannah (Rose) Miller; great-grandson of James and Martha (McKinley) Rose; great²-grandson of *David McKinley,* private York County Penna. Militia, pensioned.

SAMUEL CASTEEL MOORE, New Castle, Pa. (15707). Son of Jesse Riley and Sarah Jane (Casteel) Moore; grandson of *John Moore,* drummer Hazen's Regt. Penna. Line.

ALGERNON SIDNEY MOUNTAIN MORGAN, U. S. Army (retired). Pittsburg, Pa. (16426). Son of James B. and Susan G. (Mountain) Morgan; grandson of John and Margaret (Bunyan) Morgan; great-grandson of *George Morgan,* Purchasing Commissary Western Department, rank of Colonel in Continental Establishment.

WILLIAM A. NEFF, Reading, Pa. (15725). Son of Henry and Arabella (Sadler) Neff; grandson of Isaac P. and Sarah Caroline (Philadar) Sadler; great-grandson of *Isaac Sadler,* Major York County Penna. Militia.

RICHARD WOOD RANDOLPH, Pittsburg, Pa. (15722). Son of Richard Wood and Mary Dutton (Williamson) Randolph; grandson of Edward Taylor and Mary (Sharpless) Randolph; great-grandson of Edward and Mary (Taylor) Randolph, Jr.; great²-grandson of *Edward Fitz Randolph,* Lieutenant Fourth Penna. Continental Line.

OGDEN RUSSELL, Pittsburg, Pa. (15274). Son of John Lyon and Elizabeth Snowden (Ogden) Russell; grandson of James McPherson and Rebecca (Lyon) Russell; great-grandson of *Alexander* (and Mary McPherson) *Russell,* First Lieutenant Penna. Line; great-grandson of *Samuel Lyon,* Justice of the Peace and Commissioner of Purchase; great²-gr ndson of *Robert McPherson,* Colonel York County Penna. Battalions; grandson of George and Elizabeth (Snowden) Ogden; great-grandson of John M. and Eliza (Moore) Snowden; great²-grandson of *John Moore,* Member Penna. Convention of 1776.

JOSEPH CONSTANTINE SLOUGH, Allentown, Pa. (15262). Son of Frank J. and Agnes Martha (Helffrich) Slough; grandson of John Henry and Hester (Herman) Helffrich; great-grandson of John and Salome (Schautz) Helfrich; great²-grandson of *Jacob Schautz,* private Penna. Frontier Rangers.

EDWARD STANTON STEVENSON, New Castle, Pa. (15704). Son of Silas and Eliza Stevenson; grandson of *James Stevenson,* Sergeant Evans' Penna. Regt., prisoner.

GUY THORNE, Greenville, Pa. (15720). Son of Thomas and Helen (Mandeville) Thorne; grandson of Thomas and Hannah (Bennett) Thorne; great-grandson of Abraham and Lydia (Shultz) Bennett; great²-grandson of *Benjamin Bennett,* private Orange County New York Militia.

THOMAS RAY THORNE, Greenville, Pa. (15712). Son of Thomas and Helen (Mandeville) Thorne; grandson of Thomas and Hannah (Bennett) Thorne; great-grandson of Abraham and Lydia (Shultz) Bennett; great²-grandson of *Benjamin Bennett,* private Orange County New York Militia.

DAVID BARNETT WARNOCK, New Castle, Pa. (15706). Son of James Woodle and Anna Eliza (Barnett) Warnock; grandson of Hugh and Elizabeth (Manning) Warnock; great-grandson of *John Manning,* private Haslett's Delaware Regt. and Penna. Line.

SAMUEL STRIEBY WARNOCK, New Castle, Pa. (15705). Son of John Manning and Adaliza (Strieby) Warnock; grandson of Hugh and Elizabeth (Manning) Warnock; great-grandson of *John Manning,* private Haslett's Delaware Regt. and Penna. Line.

HAMILTON AKENS WILKINSON, New Castle, Pa. (15708). Son of Joseph McConaky and Sarah (Akens) Wilkinson; grandson of Hamilton John and Hannah (Sweeting) Akens; great-grandson of John and Mary (Manning) Akens; great²-grandson of *John Manning,* private Haslett's Delaware Regt. and Penna. Line.

ROBERT WRAY, Pittsburg, Pa. (15261). Son of Charles Rowan and Jennie (Johnston) Wray; grandson of Samuel Parker and Margaret (Sutton) Johnston; great-grandson of Thomas and Rebecca (Laughrey) Sutton; great²-grandson of *Peter Sutton,* private New Jersey Horse.

RHODE ISLAND SOCIETY.

HOWARD VERNON ALLEN, East Greenwich, R. I. (12665). (Supplemental.) Son of Charles Henry and Ellen Louise (Clapp) Allen; grandson of Nehemiah R. and Eliza (Aldrich) Clapp; great-grandson of John G. and Catherine (Godfrey) Clapp; great²-grandson of *John Clapp,* private Waterman's Rhode Island Regt.

CHARLES DUDLEY BRAY, Providence, R. I. (15485). Son of Charles Mathews and Catharine Davis (Baker) Bray; grandson of Judah and Desiah (Davis) Baker; great-grandson of Job Crocker and Desiah (Loring) Davis; great²-grandson of John and Mercy (Crocker) Davis; great³-grandson of *Daniel Davis,* Member of Mass. Provincial Congress.

JOHN RHODES DENNIS, Providence, R. I. (15482). Son of Arthur Wellington and Annie Isabel (Smith) Dennis; grandson of John Robinson and Hope Ann (Rhodes) Dennis; great-grandson of

Charles William and Nancy (Brown) Rhodes; great^3-grandson of *Peter Rhodes,* private Pawtuxet Rangers, officer on "Pigot" Galley.

CHARLES RHODES EARLE, Providence, R. I. (15483). Son of George Brown and Cornelia Arnold (Rhodes) Earle; grandson of Charles William and Nancy (Brown) Rhodes; great-grandson of *Peter Rhodes,* private Pawtuxet Rangers, officer on "Pigot" Galley.

COURTLAND COOK EARLE, Providence, R. I. (15484). Son of Charles Rhodes and Susan Frances (Cook) Earle; grandson of George Brown and Cornelia Arnold (Rhodes) Earle; great-grandson of Charles William and Nancy (Brown) Rhodes; great^2-grandson of *Peter Rhodes,* private Pawtuxet Rangers, and officer on "Pigot" Galley.

GEORGE HITCHCOCK, Egmond Hoef, Holland (15489). Son of Charles and Olivia George (Cornell) Hitchcock; grandson of Benjamin and Elizabeth Brown (Howell) Cornell; great-grandson of Jeremiah Brown and Martha Field (Brown) Howell; great^2-grandson of *David Howell,* Member Rhode Island Assembly, Captain of Alarm Company, Member of Continental Congress.

BENJAMIN BAKER MARTIN, Warren, R. I. (15486). Son of Joseph E. and Sarah Ann (Hubbard) Martin; grandson of William and Hannah (Brayton) Hubbard; great-grandson of *James Wheaton Brayton,* private Rhode Island Militia, seaman on Galley "Spitfire" and Privateer "Gen. Stark," pensioned.

CYRIL FRANCIS PECK, New York, N. Y. (15487). Son of Cyril Carpenter and Ella Elizabeth (Wheeler) Peck; grandson of Philip W. and Fanny J. (Barney) Peck; great-grandson of Cyril Carpenter and Cynthia (Hicks) Peck; great^2-grandson of *Philip Peck,* Lieutenant Carpenter's Regt. Mass. Militia.

GEORGE LEON TILLINGHAST, Edgewood, R. I. (15481). Son of Lodowick Hoxie and Eliza Anna (Peck) Tillinghast; grandson of Nicholas and Abigail (Eldred) Tillinghast; great-grandson of William and Eleanor (Baker) Tillinghast; great^2-grandson of George and Mary (Greene) Tillinghast; great^3-grandson of *Job Greene,* Second Lieutenant Rhode Island Continental troops.

LODOWICK HOXIE TILLINGHAST, Providence, R. I. (15480). Son of Nicholas and Abigail (Eldred) Tillinghast; grandson of William and Eleanor (Baker) Tillinghast; great-grandson of George and Mary (Greene) Tillinghast; great^2-grandson of *Job Greene,* Second Lieutenant Rhode Island Continental troops.

HEZEKIAH CHURCH WARDWELL, Bristol, R. I. (15490). Son of W. T. C. and Leonora F. (Gladding) Wardwell; grandson of John A. C. and Elizabeth (Greene) Gladding; great-grandson of Joseph and Mary (Floyd) Greene; great^2-grandson of *Joseph Greene,* Sergeant Fry's Rhode Island Regt.

FREDERIC EARLE WHITAKER, Woonsocket, R. I. (15488). Son of Henry Juba and Sarah Brayton (Kilton) Whitaker; grandson of Isaac Johnson and Phoebe Alvira (Kimball) Kilton; great-grandson

of Dean and Lydia (Luther) Kimball; great²-grandson of *Benjamin Luther,* Sergeant Rhode Island troops, pensioned; great-grandson of Thomas and Mary (Johnson) Kilton; great²-grandson of *Isaac Johnson,* Major Kent County Rhode Island Militia, Member of Committee of Safety.

SOUTH DAKOTA SOCIETY.

WILLIS C. COOK, Plankinton, S. D. (12575). Son of Alfred and Sarah (Cole) Cook; grandson of Samuel and Jane (Connery) Cole; great-grandson of *Samuel Cole,* private Mass. troops, Minute Man.

TEXAS SOCIETY.

BENJAMIN E. CABELL, Dallas, Texas (15655). Son of William Lewis and Harriet A. (Rector) Cabell; grandson of B. W. S. and Sarah Eppes (Doswell) Cabell; great-grandson of Joseph and Pocahontas Rebecca (Bolling) Cabell; great²-grandson of *Joseph Cabell,* Colonel Virginia Militia and Member of General Assembly; great²-grandson of *Robert Bolling,* Member of Virginia Convention of 1775.

C. B. DORCHESTER, Sherman, Texas (15653). Son of John and Fannie Elizabeth (Smith) Dorchester; grandson of Daniel and Mary (Otis) Dorchester; great-grandson of *Daniel Dorchester,* private Fourth Conn. Line; great²-grandson of *David Dorchester,* private Bolton Conn. Company of Militia, Lexington Alarm.

GEORGE TAYLOR JESTER, Corsicana, Texas (15660). Son of Levi and Diadema (McKinney) Jester; grandson of Hampton and Mary (Clark) McKinney; great-grandson of *John McKinney,* private Daniel Morgan's Continental Rifle Regt.

WILLIAM BATTLE PHILLIPS, Austin, Texas (15657). Son of Charles and Laura Caroline (Battle) Phillips; grandson of Joel and Mary Palmer (Johnston) Battle; great-grandson of William and Charity (Horn) Battle; great²-grandson of *Elisha Battle,* Member North Carolina Provincial and State Congress; great-grandson of *Amos* (and Dorcas Williams) *Johnston,* Chairman of Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions; great²-grandson of *John Williams,* Member of Pitt County North Carolina Committee of Safety, Member of Legislature.

GEORGE WASHINGTON POLK, San Antonio, Texas (15654). Son of Lucius J. and Mary (Eastin) Polk; grandson of *William Polk,* Major Ninth North Carolina Regt.

XENOPHON BOONE SAUNDERS, Belton, Texas (15656). Son of Joel Boone and Miriam Lewis (Kennedy) Saunders; grandson of *Robert Campbell* (and Esther Edmiston) *Kennedy,* Ensign Campbell's Regt.; great-grandson of *William Edmiston,* Major Virginia Line.

ISAAC MAYFIELD STANDIFER, Denison, Texas (15658). Son of James I. and Sarah Elizabeth (Hadley) Standifer; grandson of John and Nancy Wayne (Mullen) Hadley; great-grandson of Thomas

and Lucy (Wayne) Mullen; great²-grandson of *Anthony Wayne,* Brigadier-General Penna. Line.

EDWARD A. STONE, Dallas, Texas (15661). Son of William Asbury and Emma (Missildine) Stone; grandson of William and Margaret (Gustin) Stone; great-grandson of *Benjamin Stone,* Sergeant Second South Carolina Regt.

JOSEPH E. TAULMAN, Hubbard City, Texas (15659). Son of Francis A. and Emma Jane (Hill) Taulman; grandson of Evan L. and Laura M. (Comstock) Taulman; great-grandson of John and Elizabeth (Burns) Taulman; great²-grandson of *Harmanes Tallman,* private Hay's New York Regt.; great³-grandson of *Douwe Talema,* recognized patriot, killed by Tories near Closter, N. J.

JAMES HAMILTON TREZEVANT, Houston, Texas (15652). Son of Brooks Roberts and Rachel (Godwin) Trezevant; grandson of *John Trezevant,* Surgeon Second Virginia Continental Regt.; great-grandson of *Theodore Trezevant,* Member of First Provincial Congress of South Carolina 1775.

JOHN TIMOTHEE TREZEVANT, Dallas, Texas (15651). Son of Brooks Roberts and Rachel (Godwin) Trezevant; grandson of *John Trezevant,* Surgeon Second Virginia Continental Regt.; great-grandson of *Theodore Trezevant,* Member of First Provincial Congress of South Carolina 1775.

UTAH SOCIETY.

CHARLES HUNTER BRINK, Salt Lake City, Utah (15602). Son of Hiram and Mary E. (Brush) Brink; grandson of Daniel and Nancy (Duryea) Brush; great-grandson of John and Mary (Crawford) Duryea; great²-grandson of *George Duryea,* Captain New York Militia.

HERMON W. HORNE, Salt Lake City, Utah (15604). Son of James Wesley and Mary Ann (Kimball) Horne; grandson of Daniel and Sarah (Dore) Horne; great-grandson of Daniel Garland and Margaret (Clark) Dore; great²-grandson of *Jonathan Dore,* private New Hampshire Militia.

L. C. JOHNSON, Salt Lake City, Utah (15603). Son of Lucius Lyman and Margaret Wonell (McMinn) Johnson; grandson of Robert and Mary (Dull) McMinn; great-grandson of *Christian Dull,* private Philadelphia County Penna. Militia.

ALBERT E. KIMBALL, Salt Lake City, Utah (15605). Son of Edward P. and Betsey Ann (Fitts) Kimball; grandson of James and Abigail Smith (Phelps) Kimball; great-grandson of *Benjamin Kimball,* private New Hampshire Militia, and sailor, pensioned.

WILLIAM LINCOLN SHAWK, Fort Hall, Idaho (15601). Son of George W. and Eunice (Wetmore) Shawk; grandson of Billy Porter and Eliza (Doty) Wetmore; great-grandson of *Bela Wetmore,* private Third Mass. Continental Regt.

LESLIE WOODRUFF SNOW, Salt Lake City, Utah (15607). Son of Lorenzo and Phebe (Woodruff) Snow; grandson of Wilford and

Phebe W. (Carter) Woodruff; great-grandson of Aphek and Bulah (Thompson) Woodruff; great²-grandson of Lot and Ann (Hart) Thompson; great³-grandson of *Joseph Hart,* Adjutant Conn. Light Horse.

DANIEL SAMUEL SPENCER, Salt Lake City, Utah (15606). Son of Claudius V. and Susannah Francis (Neslin) Spencer; grandson of Daniel and Sophrona Eliza (Pomeroy) Spencer; great-grandson of *Daniel Spencer,* private Conn. Continental troops, pensioned; great-grandson of *Grove Pomeroy,* private Mass. Continental troops.

VERMONT SOCIETY.

BENJAMIN F. ATWELL, Johnson, Vt. (15458). Son of James and Lucy Ann (Gilmore) Atwell; grandson of Nathan and Lydia (Hawkins) Atwell; great-grandson of *John Atwell,* Minute Man, private New Hampshire troops.

JACOB G. HINDES, Vergennes, Vt. (15459). Son of James and Arminta (Fuller) Hindes; grandson of Orrin and Elizabeth (Tanill) Fuller; great-grandson of Esbon and Lydia (Follett) Fuller; great²-grandson of *Abraham Fuller,* Captain Conn. Militia in the "Danbury Raid."

JAMES KENILWORTH LYNDE, Williamstown, Vt. (15454). Son of John and Dolly (Smith) Lynde; grandson of *Cornelius* (and Rebecca Davis) *Lynde,* Major Mass. troops; great-grandson of *Jacob Davis,* Colonel Fifth Worcester County Mass. Militia.

EUGENE YEARSLEY MEYER, Philadelphia, Pa. (15455). Son of Charles E. and Mary Brown (Yearsley) Meyer; grandson of Conrad and Martha Augusta (Reed) Meyer; great-grandson of Isaac and Elizabeth Ann (Wiggins) Reed; great²-grandson of Isaac Elizabeth (Lockwood) Reed; great³-grandson of *William Reed,* private Enos's Conn. Regt.

RICHARD SMITH, West Enosburg, Vt. (15457). Son of Richard and Elizabeth (Boutelle) Smith; grandson of Richard and Levina (Ladd) Smith; great-grandson of *Richard Smith,* private Third Conn. Regt., pensioned.

ORVILLE GOULD WHEELER, New York, N. Y. (15456). Son of Henry Orson and Elizabeth Lavinia (Martin) Wheeler; grandson of Orville Gould and Amelia Maria (Sanford) Wheeler; great-grandson of Esbon and Mary (Bradley) Sanford; great²-grandson of *Solomon Noble Sanford,* private Seventeenth Conn. Militia; great³-grandson of *Joseph Sanford,* private Eighth Conn. Line; great-grandson of Sheldon and Abigail (Foote) Wheeler; great²-grandson of *Peter Wheeler,* private, killed at Wyoming massacre 1778; grandson of John W. and Lavinia (Lee) Martin; great-grandson of Walter and Sarah (Turner) Martin; great²-grandson of *Adam Martin,* Captain Fourth Mass. Foot.

VIRGINIA SOCIETY.

FREDERICK ANNSPAUGH, Norfolk, Va. (10374). (Supplemental.) Son of Robert T. and Anna M. (Claytor) Annspaugh; grandson of

Robert M. and Julia A. (Graham) Claytor; great-grandson of *Samuel Claytor,* Sergeant Second Virginia Foot; great-grandson of *Michael Graham,* private Virginia troops, pensioned.

GEORGE E. CRAWFORD, Richmond, Va. (15331). Son of Jacob V. and Louisa A. Crawford; grandson of William and Anna (Turnbull) Crawford; great-grandson of *Charles Turnbull,* Captain Fourth Penna. Continental Artillery.

ELISHA PAUL DISMUKES, Columbus, Ga. (15332). Son of John Thompson and Ann Logan (Munroe) Dismukes; grandson of *Paul Dismukes,* private Virginia troops.

HENRY ROBERTS MILLER, Richmond, Va. (15328). Son of John Green and Anne Catherine Miller; grandson of Henry and Elizabeth (Crigler) Miller; great-grandson of John and Nancy (Hitt) Miller; great²-grandson of *Peter Hitt,* private Virginia Continental Line.

JOHN GREEN MILLER, Richmond, Va. (15327). Son of John Green and Ann Catherine Miller; grandson of Henry and Elizabeth (Crigler) Miller; great-grandson of John and Nancy (Hitt) Miller; great²-grandson of *Peter Hitt,* private Virginia Continental Line.

LAWRENCE THOMAS ROYSTER, Norfolk, Va. (15329). Son of Lawrence and Alice Josephine (Ridley) Royster; grandson of Jno. W. and Susan Bacon (Wilkinson) Royster; great-grandson of George and Susan (Savage) Wilkinson; great²-grandson of *Nathaniel Littleton Savage,* Member of Northampton Committee of Safety, Cornet and Lieutenant Virginia troops.

CLELAND BURWELL WELTON, Moorefield, West Va. (15330). Son of Felix B. and Sally Burwell (Nelson) Welton; grandson of William and Catherine (Fox) Nelson, Jr.; great-grandson of William and Sally Burwell (Page) Nelson; great²-grandson of *Thomas Nelson,* Signer of the Declaration of Independence, Major-General Virginia troops.

WASHINGTON SOCIETY.

JOHN T. AMES, Seattle, Wash. (15040). Son of Jesse and Martha (Bradbury) Ames; grandson of John and Hannah (Perry) Ames; great-grandson of *John Perry,* Captain Mass. Privateer "Fly."

CECIL HENRY BACON, Seattle, Wash. (15043). Son of Jonathan and Ellen (Hunt) Bacon; grandson of John and Lucy (Sawin) Bacon; great-grandson of Jonathan and Submit (Bacon) Bacon; great²-grandson of John and Zeruiah (Drury) Bacon; great³-grandson of *John Bacon, Sr.,* First Lieutenant Aaron Davis's Mass. Regt.

AVERILL BEAVERS, Seattle, Wash. (15030). Son of William A. and Mary Elizabeth (Smith) Beavers; grandson of Abalard Temple and Lucy Ann (Watkins) Smith; great-grandson of Joseph and Nancy (Minter) Watkins; great²-grandson of Joseph and Jane (Trabue) Minter; great³-grandson of *John Trabue,* Ensign Virginia troops.

ALBERT HENRY BEEBE, Seattle, Wash. (15035). Son of Orson and Ella (Losee) Beebe; grandson of Clark and Candace (Warren)

Losee; great-grandson of Asa and Anna (Stevens) Warren; great^2-grandson of *Jabish Warren,* private New York Militia.

MELVIN JONATHAN CARTER, Seattle, Wash. (15038). Son of Edwin Buck and Sarah (Hastings) Carter; grandson of Jonathan and Almira (Slocum) Hastings; great-grandson of Solomon and Lucinda (White) Hastings; great^2-grandson of *Josiah White,* private Mass. Militia; great^3-grandson of *Joseph White,* Captain Mass. Militia.

WILLIAM H. LEWIS, Seattle, Wash. (15041). Son of John and Julia (Clark) Lewis; grandson of John and Olive (Jackson) Clark; great-grandson of *Giles Jackson,* Lieutenant-Colonel First Berkshire County Mass. Militia.

CHARLES HERVEY LILLY, Seattle, Wash. (15033). Son of Robert Hervey and Valeria (Gordon) Lilly; grandson of John and Susan (McCullock) Gordon; great-grandson of David and Dorothy (Farwell) McCullock; great^2-grandson of *Joseph McCullock,* private Mass. Continental troops.

MALCOLM CRAIG NASON, Seattle, Wash. (15029). Son of Henry and Anna (Gates) Nason; grandson of Isaac and Anna (Bullen) Gates; great-grandson of *Isaac Gates,* Captain Whitcomb's Mass. Regt.

WILLIAM NEWHALL, Seattle, Wash. (15039). Son of William and Abigail Ann (McDowell) Newhall; grandson of Jonathan and Hannah (Peabody) Newhall; great-grandson of *Stephen Peabody,* Member of Committee of Safety of Warren (Me.) Mass.

DAVID BOYES PORTER, Seattle, Wash. (15031). Son of William Augustus and Abigail Louise (Boyes) Porter; grandson of Addison and Anne (Hogeboom) Porter; great-grandson of *David Porter,* private Eighth Conn. Regt., Sergeant of Artificers.

CHARLES LIBERTY PRESTON, Seattle, Wash. (15036). Son of George Chauncey and Cynthia Maria (Powell) Preston; grandson of Otis Monroe and Susan Ann (More) Preston; great-grandson of Liberty and Betsy Taylor (More) Preston; great^2-grandson of Otis and Dorothy (Knapp) Preston; great^3-grandson of *Ammoriah Preston,* Adjutant Worcester County Mass. Militia.

CHARLES PROSPECT ROBBINS, Spokane, Wash. (15034). Son of Charles Prospect and Rowena Caldwell (Chapline) Robbins; grandson of Moses W. and Elizabeth Miller (Fox) Chapline; great-grandson of *Moses Caton Chapline,* First Lieutenant Maryland Battalion of Flying Camp.

FRED RICE ROWELL, Seattle, Wash. (8904), (Supplemental.) Son of Auther H. and Sarah Whiting (Matthews) Rowell; grandson of Rice and Sally (Dunning) Rowell; great-grandson of Robert and Elizabeth (Bucklin) Dunning; great^2-grandson of *Nathan Bucklin,* Member of Committee of Safety of Warren (Me.) Mass.

RALPH ROBERT ROWELL, Seattle, Wash. (15032). Son of Luther H. and Sarah Whiting (Matthews) Rowell; grandson of Rice and Sally

(Dunning) Rowell; great-grandson of *William Rowell,* private Stark's New Hampshire Regt.

HORACE AMOS TURNER, Seattle, Wash. (15028). Son of Amos and Philena (Barker) Turner; grandson of John A. and Rebecka (Haynor) Turner; great-grandson of Francis Stiles and Deborah (Morton) Turner; great²-grandson of Jonathan and Bridget (Arthur) Turner; great³-grandson of *Pain Turner,* private Sixth Conn. Volunteers.

ALEXANDER DEAN WALTER, Seattle, Wash. (15042). Son of Joseph (Gazzam) and Mary (Dean) Walter; grandson of Albert S. and Frances Ann (Butler) Walter; great-grandson of John B. and Catherine (Gazzam) Butler; great²-grandson of *John Butler,* Ensign and Quartermaster Conn. troops.

WISCONSIN SOCIETY.

HARRY MADDOX BUCK, Waukesha, Wis. (15289). Son of Halbert A. and Ann (Paine) Buck; grandson of Erastus and Roxana (Baldwin) Buck; great-grandson of *William Buck,* Sergeant Mass. troops, pensioned.

HALBERT BENTON COLE, Black River Falls, Wis. (15279). Son of Henri B. and Clara (Baxter) Cole; grandson of Alfred B. and Calista (Wilson) Cole; great-grandson of Obed and Lydia (Baldwin) Cole; great²-grandson of *Elisha Cole,* private Seventh Dutchess County New York Militia.

ROBERT WILBER HAIGHT, Waukesha, Wis. (15282). Son of Theron Wilber and Annie (Youmans) Haight; grandson of Morris and Lois (Myrick) Haight; great-grandson of *John Myrick,* private Luddington's New York Regt.

MYRON HENRY HALE, Kenosha, Wis. (15287). Son of George and Ellen (Leonard) Hale; grandson of Obed Pease and Betsy (King) Hale; great-grandson of Obed and Mindwell (Hale) Hale; great²-grandson of *Samuel Hale* (father of Mindwell), Corporal Conn. troops.

JOHN M. KEHLOR, Kenosha, Wis. (15280). Son of John Christy M. and Isabella (Remer) Kehlor; grandson of Stephen Henry and Adaline (Tibbales) Remer; great-grandson of Abram and Hannah Riggs (Whitney) Remer; great²-grandson of Josiah and Hannah (Riggs) Whitney; great³-grandson of *Josiah Riggs, Jr.,* Lieutenant Second Conn. Militia.

THOMAS LATHROP KENNAN, Milwaukee, Wis. (15284). Son of George and Mary (Tullar) Kennan; grandson of Chester and Eudotia (Cooke) Tullar; great-grandson of *Reuben Tullar,* private Eighteenth Conn. Militia.

EDWARD KINNE, Elkhorn, Wis. (15286). Son of Augustus C. and Cecilia (Rosenkrans) Kinne; grandson of James Oliver and Susannah (Van Campen) Rosenkrans; great-grandson of Simeon and Sarah (Shoemaker) Rosenkrans; great²-grandson of *John Rosen-*

krans, Colonel New Jersey troops, Member of Committee of Safety.

PUBLIUS VIRGILIUS LAWSON, Menasha, Wis. (15281). Son of Publius Virgilius M. N. and Elizabeth (Fleming) Lawson; grandson of Jacob Cook and Lucinda Manville (Baird) Fleming; great-grandson of William and Elizabeth (Cook) Fleming; great^2-grandson of *Jacob Cook,* private New Jersey Militia and Line; grandson of Nicholas and Joanna Crayna (Peper) Lawson; great-grandson of *Ebenezer Lawson,* private Conn. Militia; great^2-grandson of *John Lawson,* private Conn. Militia.

DOUGLAS KENNEY NEWELL, Bristol, Wis. (15288). Son of Octavus S. and Mary (Jones) Newell; grandson of Theodore and Julia Ann (Wilcox) Newell; great-grandson of Seth and Hannah Wilcox; great^2-grandson of *Elisha Wilcox,* private First Conn. Line.

FREDERICK MYERS SCOTT, Milwaukee, Wis. (15291). Son of Samuel Blatchford and Catherine Ann (Myers) Scott; grandson of Michael and Sarah (Griswold) Myers; great-grandson of Elihu and Mary (Wolcott) Griswold; great^2-grandson of *Alexander Griswold,* Chairman of the Windsor Committee of Inspection, Member of Conn. Assembly.

DAVID HUSTED WRIGHT, Madison, Wis. (15290). Son of Bezaleel and Catharine Wright, Jr.; grandson of *Bezaleel Wright, Sr.,* private Mass. Militia and Continental troops.

LINDSEY WEBB, Milwaukee, Wis. (15292). Son of Abner and Mary M. (Jenkins) Webb; grandson of *William* (and Lois Strong) *Webb,* Landsman on Continental Frigate "Trumbull"; great-grandson of *Jonathan Strong,* private Twelfth Conn. Regt.

HENRY MOTT YOUMANS, Waukesha, Wis. (15283). Son of Henry A. and Lucy S. (Andrews) Youmans; grandson of John and Betsey (Smith) Andrews; great-grandson of John and Rebecca (Webber) Andrews; great^2-grandson of *Joseph Andrews,* private Bristol County Mass. Militia.

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